50 Suits

le-breasted "V" front, straps tailor-stitched in ta to match; materials he season's most desir- n and blue-mixed; the plait in back, and two nt; the seams are all g; drop skirt of taffeta the bottom of skirt;

handsome new plaid-back mills, and made up in our unty double-breasted Eton ing length skirt, finished n rows of tailor stitching, or shopping, traveling, and

ts made in our own factory, h four rows of taffeta ruch- ial price, *$10.00.*

Jackets, fly-front or double ined throughout with good all around with four rows of wn factory by men tailors.

attractive styles, received acturers at special prices, as , and keep their tailors busy.

ring wear, in two styles, of nty stripes and polka dots; silk stock and tie to match front, stock and bow of taf- *.50.*

and exclusive styles is con- ory does not send us some- ady-made waists. There is nt in most lines. The price

made of new and handsome hed around the bottom with nd made by men tailors. ttern as we use for our $12.50 sell them at *$4.95.*

ed and hemstitched; the sea- seen at this price—*$4.95.*

iss Janet."

hat (see illustration) in- us has made a decided ry effective in its stylish As indicated by its tended for young ladies. ite and colors, *$6.*

k Straw Turbans, trim- lvet, silk or netting and ical for present wear— *2.25.*

' Hat Square" is crowd- with pretty conceits for "Bebe" Hats of white or w, with silk bow—$2.50.

ts from Old Mexico, th gold or silver braid

s: Rare Values $1.00 Yard.

put on sale this morning e assortment of High- Novelties, all marked at pular price of $1.00 yd. tyles are all good, and the beyond question *better ything which could be pur- by us at the same price.* is, of course, an advan- n first choice.

mer Silks: 300 pieces h fancy stripe and check he Wash Silks, shown by else; appropriate for many hong them, full dresses, shirt traveling robes (in the darker , children's summer dresses, negligee shirts and pajamas. ng extra width the quan- quired for each garment y small. The goods be- ade by hand, their wear- nd washing qualities are nteed.

e low price quoted should mend this article to all nt and economical buyers *—85c yd.*

ement Dep't.—10,000 yds. velty Silks; very special s at *65c, 75c & 85c yd.*

Ribbon Sale.

have secured another ex- nally choice lot of All Fancy Ribbons at a bar- The benefit is yours.

o 4 inch Fancy Plaids, Checks, itched Taffetas and Corded Sat- ularly 25c to 35c, at *20c yard.*

o 5 inch Taffetas, in Polka Dots, , Plaids, Ombre, Hemstitched, line, Corded, Plain and double Satin Cord edge, regularly 35c at *25c yard.*

to 6½ inch Ombre, Polka Dots, Prints, Corded Taffetas, Satin ffetas, Persian and Bayadere n Stripe, regularly 60c to *$1.50, yard.*

to 10 inch Plaids, Checks, Warp , Brocades, Stripes and double Satin, regularly 80c to *$1.50, yard.*

s Ribbon Section has won self first place among re- departments in America. ways enormous stock—its st endless variety — its ough completeness and its st (always lowest) prices, done much toward win- for it this position.

ring Underw'r.

tra values—would be idered *extraordinary* in stores.

men's Jersey Cotton Union high neck, short sleeves, also eck, no sleeves; special value

men's Jersey Cotton Vests, low and no sleeves, good quality and fancy stripes, 12½c.

ldren's Union Suits, Egyptian , ecru, well made, perfect fitting, es, 25c each.

n's genuine French (made by hauffee) Balbriggan Shirts and ers; shirts with long or short es; drawers double-gusseted; ar lengths, also "shorts and s" special price, all sizes, *50c.*

n's natural gray, medium t Shirts and Drawers, well made, d value at 50c each.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIX.—NO. 107. TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1900—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

TAX MEN AFTER GLUCOSE TRUST.

Assessors Demand Explanation of What They Term an Attempt at Tax-Dodging.

SCHEDULE OF $1,362,350.

Statement of Company Gives This Value for Plant Bought for $6,250,000.

WILL MOVE AGAINST OTHERS

The Board of Assessors of Cook County has called on the Glucose Sugar Refining company—the glucose trust, with an authorized capital of $40,000,000—to explain what is branded as an attempt at tax-dodging. This trust is the first of a number of great corporations whose schedules will be investigated.

The big glucose combination has just sought to have $1,362,350 accepted as the "full, fair cash valuation" of all real and personal property at its Chicago plant, Taylor street and the Chicago River—formerly the old Chicago Sugar Refining company's property—for which $6,250,000 was paid when the trust absorbed the individual glucose works of the Central States, and of all personal property at its main offices in the Rookery Building. The personalty at the office headquarters of the combine is scheduled at $2,-800.

The statement shows no moneys on hand, no bills receivable, or credits of any other kind which the law requires to be listed for assessment. The Assessors are determined that a full statement of all such property shall be made. Should their efforts fail the Board of Review will use severer methods in gaining this result. Full correction, the officials assert, will net a gain in taxes of tens of thousands of dollars to the county.

Its 1899 Assessment.

The total full valuation of realty and personalty spread on the trust's local property last year was $1,387,350. The combine, a New Jersey corporation, escaped assessment on its capital stock. The State equalizers further reduced the full valuation by its 5 per cent reduction on all Cook County land valuations, this decrease amounting to $30,000 in favor of the glucose company.

The schedule of personalty for the present year just filed with the Assessors shows an aggregate full valuation of $547,800, as against $672,000 in 1899. The valuation of $2,800 from the Rookery offices is the same as twelve months ago. At the plant $170,000 is entered as representing "supplies on hand and machinery," and the remainder, $375,-000, is listed on tools and other machinery not included in the first item. In 1899 the "supplies" item was the same, while the second amount read $400,000.

Trust's Own Figures Compared.

In the face of these figures the company's last annual statement, issued after the yearly meeting last August, shows earnings for the year of $2,820,080 and assets of $41,714,-130, the values of plants held by the combine constituting $35,283,903 of the listed assets. When the trust was incorporated in 1897 $11,350,000, according to legal statements, was paid for the various plants acquired, the amounts being distributed as follows:

Chicago Sugar Refining company	$ 6,250,000
Peoria Grape Sugar company	900,000
Pierstenich Birup Co., Marshalltown, Ia.	2,300,000
Rockford Sugar Refining company	1,150,000
American Preservers' Co. plants at Peoria and Davenport	750,000
Total	$11,350,000

The ground held at Taylor street and the river extends 750 feet east and west and approximately 375 feet north and south.

Will Demand Direct Statement.

"We intend to look into the land valuation fully," said Assessor Weber, Secretary of the board, "but what we are most desirous of ascertaining is why such a big concern should not have any money on hand, bills receivable, or any credits at its offices, the central headquarters of the concern. We want a straight-from-the-shoulder statement from these people and we shall demand it. We have served notice that some officer of the company must explain, and he should make out a new schedule before this board.

"This thing of dodging the itemizing of all property must stop. The board is making its own inspections and has the right to accept or reject the schedules. In case our notices are disregarded we will act on our own information and place the figures at what we deem just."

The personalty schedule just submitted is signed by S. T. Butler, Vice President of the company, and was forwarded by mail. The fact that the statement was not presented in person by some member of the company served to attract attention. President Upham asserts that the reviewers will make searching inquiry in the case, and the Revising board is now cooperating with the Assessors in securing information as to the value of the property in question.

Company's Annual Figures.

The last annual statement of assets and liabilities issued by the company as a whole follows:

ASSETS.

Plants	$35,283,903
Preferred stock in treasury	1,380,700
Common stock in treasury	1,972,700
Cash	1,003,260
Accounts	646,572
Manufacturing supplies (goods in process)	609,490
Finished goods in hand (cost prices)	657,200
Selling stock	74,093
Payments on accounts, supplies, and new machinery	17,458
Sundry debtors	36,556
Unexpired insurance	31,499
	$41,714,130

LIABILITIES.

Stock authorized	$40,000,000
Profits	191,503
Wages	50,914
Sundry creditors (current bills)	234,842
Bonds account	1,236,871
	$41,714,130

PROFITS—AUG. 1, 1898, TO JULY 31, 1899.

Earnings	$2,820,080
Writing off for repairs	415,140
Available for dividends	$2,404,940
Written off for construction	357,351
	$2,047,589
Net working capital, July 31, 1899	2,599,567

The officers of the glucose company are:

President—C. H. Matthiessen.
Vice President—S. T. Butler.
Secretary and Treasurer—C. L. Glass.
Assistant Secretary and Treasurer — G. W. Powers.
Directors—C. H. Matthiessen, F. O. Matthiessen, E. A. Matthiessen, Norman B. Ream, William Dickinson, John P. Wilson, S. T. Butler, A. Q. Sherman, C. L. Glass.

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

LOCAL.

Assessors will ask the glucose trust to explain why it scheduled its Chicago plant at $1,362,350 to board, although $6,250,000 was paid for it. Trust's annual statement shows earnings of $2,820,000 last year and assets of $41,714,130.

Mayor Harrison apologized to Duke d'Arcos for apparent discourtesy of Dewey Day committee in inviting him to the celebration. Formation of parade announced.

Missing Broker D'Essauer thought to be in New York. He is said to have hypothecated $50,000 of the forged bonds with a Chicago bank for $27,500.

Mrs. Angelina Smith studied divine literature a few weeks and was sent to the Detention Hospital yesterday raving.

Trustees delivered to Stanley McCormick over $1,500,000 worth of real estate under terms of C. H. McCormick's will.

Mrs. Jessie Baldwin, with drawn revolver, made her chambermaid give up jewelry that had been missed.

Bondsmen paid $20,000 forfeited by non-appearance of Coughlin and Armstrong.

President Irwin of County board indorsed plan for consolidating taxing bodies.

Inquest on Rufus Wright postponed a week to give time to find two witnesses.

P. D. Armour will return to Chicago, his health being greatly improved.

Halger Drachmann, Danish poet and painter, arrived in Chicago.

Montagu White defended Boers at Holland society banquet.

High School committee voted for elective curriculum plan.

Snell will contest begun in Circuit Court.

Dankmar Adler, architect, died.

Henry B. Chichester died.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Subcommittee of House Judiciary committee agreed to amend Sherman law to provide branding of trust-made goods and prohibition of mails to concerns proven to be trusts; also favored constitutional amendment giving Congress power to legislate.

American Steel and Wire company closed twelve plants, alleging overproduction. Common stock dropped 7½ points and preferred 4½, and 4,000 men made idle. Disastrous results to industrials possible.

Brickmakers threaten to strike unless manufacturers sell to any responsible buyer, whether member of Contractors' association

Union carpenters will ask Dewey to refuse to view parade from any stand not built by them.

Few Illinois coal mines shut down yesterday; others will close today.

County refunding bonds sold at 106.31, interest basis of 3.265.

East-bound shipments continue heavy.

BOER-BRITISH WAR.

News from Boer sources show burghers holding ground near Wepener, with several small victories scouted by London press. Delarey waiting for Methuen near Vaal River. Boers control Bloemfontein water works and are strong at Elandslaagte.

The Times says Boer raid upon southern portion of Free State seems to have spent its force. Lourenzo Marquez reports burghers tired of war and anxious to attend to neglected crops.

Chicago ambulance corps treated as guests of Transvaal government.

British claim Boers abandoned Wepener.

Mafeking bombarded on April 6.

WASHINGTON.

Foss, in House, opposed establishment of government armor plate factory. Cummings said United States bought armor cheaper than did any other nation.

Congressman Richardson opposes free distribution of "the Messages and Papers of the Presidents," as it might interfere with sale of book by his agents.

Ways and Means committee will hear arguments on repeal of war taxes. Brewers want tax on beer reduced.

Supreme Court decided Congress cannot forbid express companies collecting war tax from shippers.

Elaborate ceremonies will mark inauguration of Allen as Governor of Porto Rico.

Secretary Gage recommended placing of more lightships on the great lakes.

POLITICS.

Twenty-first Ward Republican club indorsed Carter. Calhoun, Greene, and Cass Counties instructed for Yates. Tanner-Haney combine captured Wayne County convention, in spite of public sentiment for Cullom; "it cost no end of money." Lorimer arrived in Chicago and took charge of Haney's campaign.

Altgeld told Albany silver men Jefferson, if alive today, would oppose "imperialism," favor Boers, free Filipinos, abolish monopolies, and establish direct legislation.

Mason County Democrats indorsed Harrison for Governor.

FOREIGN.

Former adviser of the Ameer says the Afghans distrust Russia and would fight to maintain independence.

Paris cabmen may strike against companies' charge of $4 a day for rent of vehicles.

London critics in doubt as to "Zaza's" merits, but think Mrs. Carter a great actress.

French fighting Arabs in Algerian hinterland who have proclaimed holy war.

Pope praised his Chinese nuncio for establishing Catholic newspaper there.

St. Petersburg doubts that Ferdinand will proclaim Bulgaria a kingdom.

Church of Aubervilliers burned and robbed.

Official denial that Russia seeks a war.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Americans captured and burned village in Benguet, killing fifty-three men and capturing forty-four.

American garrison at Batoc repulsed attack of 300 insurgents, killing 106.

Little chance of army legislation other than an increase of artillery.

Unsubmergible hempen net successfully used to check force of waves.

Rich gold deposits found in Luzon.

DOMESTIC.

Governor Roosevelt appointed commission to investigate New York and Buffalo tenement-houses.

Ohio law permitting collection of damages by heirs of lynched persons is constitutional.

Students at Greer Normal College forced reinstatement of a professor.

Sergeant of militia killed while doing picket duty on Croton Dam strike.

Immigration of Japanese increasing.

RELIGIOUS.

Moderator Sample said General Assembly would not investigate utterances of Parkhurst, Hillis, and other clergymen regarding Westminster Confession.

Chicago Presbytery petitioned General Assembly for revision of Westminster confession and also accepted Hillis' resignation.

Pope forbid religious orders to publish newspapers or form political committees.

The futility and vanity of all earthly things will be theme of the Pope's encyclical.

Egyptian native press opposes entrance of Christian missionaries into Soudan.

SPORTING.

New York Police commission refused license to club that had Corbett-Jeffries fight scheduled for May 11.

Illinois played badly; Michigan won, 7 to 3.

Rain prevented Chicago's practice.

D'ESSAUER IN THE EAST.

AT BOSTON LATELY—THOUGHT TO BE IN NEW YORK NOW.

All the Outstanding Worthless Northwestern Gaslight and Coke Company Bonds, $55,000, Traced to Him—Where He Obtained Them Is Not Known—Wife with Brother-in-Law, G. H. Ellis, Evanston—May Be Trying to Make Good Losses.

S. George d'Essauer, the missing Vice President of the defunct Western Security company, was in Boston all of last week, and it is said that his present whereabouts is known to be New York. The forged bonds of the Northwestern Gaslight and Coke company of Evanston, according to Azel F. Hatch, attorney for the company, have been traced through the hands of the different holders to D'Essauer. He claims to have received them from some New York broker, but does not give the name of the broker.

It develops that there are $55,000 worth of the worthless securities outstanding. Of this sum D'Essauer is said to have handled $50,000 worth, on which he received a loan of $27,500 from the officer of a Chicago bank. The other $5,000 is accounted for by the forged bonds discovered in the hands of the Garden City Bank, where they had been placed as collateral for a loan by Theodore F. Kellar of Buffalo, who is declared to be entirely innocent of any wrongdoing.

May Make Good the Balance.

The Chicago man who made the loan to D'Essauer received $8,000 from friends or representatives of the missing broker on April 9. It is surmised that D'Essauer will be given an opportunity to make good the balance. He is said to have wealthy relatives in New York City, which was his home up to the time he came to Chicago in 1895. Mrs. D'Essauer, who moved from her former home at 52 Astor street, is at the residence of her brother-in-law, George H. Ellis, 1815 Wesley avenue, Evanston. She claims that her first information of her husband's connection with the worthless securities came to her in THE TRIBUNE. She says that she was not familiar with her husband's business, and has not heard from him for a week.

The family of the wife appear to feel keenly the notoriety which D'Essauer has brought on himself. They did not at any time take the trouble to deny the statements as to his connection with the negotiation of the bonds, and they intimated that they were extremely desirous of having an interview with him. D'Essauer was seen in Boston last week in the company of a member of the Bostonian Opera company. His wife is said to have been left almost penniless after his departure.

Plate Made in New York.

The plate from which the worthless bonds were printed was lithographed in New York City. It is a fine specimen of the lithographer's skill, and it is said that no work of its special character is done outside of that city. The officers of the gas company first thought the bonds had been made from the original plate from which the genuine bonds were printed. Bank experts pronounce the bonds to be one of the cleverest imitations they ever saw.

D'Essauer came West in 1895, locating first in Aurora. He said he was a wholesale jeweler of New York. In a short time he met and married Miss Lizzie Harvey, granddaughter of John Van Nortwick of Batavia. The Van Nortwick family are owners of extensive paper mills and other properties in Aurora, Batavia, and at various Wisconsin points. During this time D'Essauer received remittances from home. After his marriage he came to Chicago and became the partner of W. F. Mahan, under the firm name of W. F. Mahan & Co., with offices in the Chamber of Commerce Building. The firm did a bond and stock brokerage business.

Begins Career of High Living.

The partnership was dissolved a year ago, and Mahan went to Europe. D'Essauer organized the Western Security company. He became the Vice President, and is said to have been in reality the holder of all but three shares of the stock. Offices were rented on the ground floor of the Royal Insurance Building, 169 Jackson boulevard, on May 1, 1899. Costly office furnishings were purchased. D'Essauer, it is alleged, then began a career of high living. He bought fast horses, became a companion of lavish money-spenders, and was voted a good fellow. Many of his friends were theatrical people. He was clever at imitations, and many called him a second Dan Daly. No surprise was manifested when it was heard that he was mingling with the members of the Bostonians in an Eastern city.

Along in March he was introduced to an officer of a Chicago bank by a broker having an office on the thirteenth floor of the Chicago Title and Trust Building. D'Essauer said he desired to obtain a loan, and expressed a willingness to give as collateral $50,000 of the bonds of the Northwestern Gaslight and Coke company. The loan was made, D'Essauer receiving $27,500. He gave his note and deposited the bonds.

Disappears on April 5.

The day before the Equitable Trust company made public the fact of the forged bonds D'Essauer disappeared. He is said to have left Chicago on Thursday, April 5. On the following Monday—April 9—it is claimed that $8,000 of the $27,500 was returned to the Chicago man who made the loan. Who paid the money or the manner in which it was paid has not been made public. In the meantime D'Essauer was reported first in New York, then in Boston, and on April 13 a conversation took place with Chicago people over the long distance telephone from Washington. The details of the conversation could not be obtained, but the attorney for the Evanston company said the explanation was not satisfactory.

Bonds Traced to D'Essauer.

"We traced the worthless bonds as far as D'Essauer," said Attorney Hatch of the Northwestern Gaslight and Coke company. "We have been unable to find out where he obtained them. Chicago parties talked with him over the long distance telephone while he was in Washington. His explanation was unsatisfactory. The company is not doing anything in the matter, but we understand that the holders of the bonds are taking action."

Secretary L. A. Walton of the Equitable Trust company said he knew nothing new in the matter beyond the fact that those who had their money tied up in the forged papers were making an effort to get their money back.

Mrs. D'Essauer's mother, Mrs. Harvey, is with her at the Ellis house in Evanston.

Office Furniture Is Attached.

The office furniture of the Western Security company was attached last Friday night by attorneys representing different clients. The agent for the Royal Insurance Building said the company moved in last May, and the rent was $1,500 a year. A "for rent" sign is on the door now. The other officers of the security company aside from D'Essauer were said to be employés holding one share of stock each.

PLAN FOR "NEW NORTH SIDE."

Business-Men of That Section to Work for Exposition Building and Better Transportation Facilities.

The North Side Business-Men's association has just completed plans "for a new North Side." The agitation, which was begun last fall, for the establishment of an exposition building on the North Side and for better transportation and other improvements is to be continued. The association intends to increase its membership to 1,500.

A map has been issued by the organization which shows in detail the various improvements contemplated, including a "National Exposition Building," to be located on a site bounded by Ohio street, Grand avenue, St. Clair street, and the lake. It is proposed to depress and extend the tracks of the Northwestern railroad to the foot of Michigan street, where a depot is to be erected, to be used jointly by that road and the Illinois Central, which it is planned to extend across the river.

The plan also includes electric lines in North Clark street, Lincoln avenue, Wells street, Clybourn avenue, and Milwaukee avenue, all to run around a loop from Clark street east in Chicago avenue, south past the exposition building, and west in Grand avenue to Clark street.

It is proposed to boulevard Ohio street, and thus to connect the West and North Park systems. The plans also provide for a subway extending from Randolph street on the South Side to Rush street on the North Side, and connections are contemplated with the South Side surface lines. A new theater is proposed, to be located at Chestnut and Clark streets.

An elaborate prospectus is soon to be issued. The officers of the association state that money will be raised to carry out their plans.

GUSTAVUS F. SWIFT RETURNS.

Packer Confirms the Purchase by His House of American Holdings of the Eastman Company.

Gustavus F. Swift, senior member of Swift & Co., packers, returned to Chicago yesterday after an absence of six weeks, four of which were spent in London and Liverpool.

In New York Mr. Swift completed the purchase of all the American holdings of the Eastman company, and then sailed for London to hold a conference with the English directory of the Eastman company and arrange for entering into competition with other packers. The Eastman company controls 700 European houses, and is a heavy exporter of cattle. Mr. Swift, is is generally understood, arranged large sales of meats to the British government for the Transvaal war.

Mr. Swift arrived in New York last Friday. He was met there by his son, Edward F. Swift.

When seen at his residence, 4848 Ellis avenue, last night, he said:

"I found everything satisfactory abroad and the meat market active—in fact, better than I have seen it in some time."

"Did you acquire the Eastman company abroad?"

"No. We control the American holdings of that company, that is all."

Mr. Swift would not be quoted about the Boer war.

POLICE SAVE FIVE FROM FIRE.

Families of Albert Glande and August Sternberg Rescued at 404 North Hermitage Avenue.

Five persons were rescued from a burning building at 404 North Hermitage avenue last night by policemen from the West Chicago Avenue Station. The rescued were:

Albert Glande and wife, who lived on the second floor.

August Sternberg, wife, and 16-year-old daughter Annie, who occupied the first floor.

The fire, which started in the basement, was discovered by Policeman Samuel Decker. He ran into the burning structure and awakened the occupants, but they did not follow him out. He went back and found Sternberg, Glande, and Mrs. Glande standing at the head of a stairway which was burning. They refused to come down, and the policeman went up-stairs, took Mrs. Glande in his arms, and forced her husband and Sternberg to walk down ahead of him.

Mrs. Sternberg and her daughter also had run up-stairs and were carried from a second-story window by Policemen Madden and Ryan. The damage amounted to $600.

LADS' WAR IN HALSTED STREET.

Throw Bricks at Each Other Till Police Come—Western Faction Calls East-Siders "Willie Boys."

Frank Spaulding and George Hart each enlisted a score of boys yesterday and fought a pitched battle across Halsted street, the firing line extending from Fifty-second to Fifty-third street. Street car motormen and conductors in passing hid behind the dashboards to escape the flying stones, and not a few missiles crashed through car windows. The police were called, but most of the lads escaped. Nine were arrested. The fight resulted from the rivalry between the boys living to the east of Halsted street and those living west. The western lads insist that their rivals are "Willie boys."

DEFEAT INSURGENTS AT BATOC.

American Garrison Attacked by Force of 300 of the Enemy Kills 106 of Them.

MANILA, April 17.—General Young reports that 300 insurgent riflemen and Bolomen attacked the American garrison at Batoc, Province of North Ilocos, yesterday, but were repulsed, losing 106 men. The Americans had no casualties.

MANILA, April 16.—Captain Dodd, with a squadron of the Third Cavalry, recently surrounded a village in Benguet Province, and surprised 200 insurgents, living in barracks. It was apparently a recruiting center for the province. The enemy lost fifty-three men killed. Our troops also captured forty-four men and burned the village. One American was wounded.

OLD MAN STEALS MAIL TO LIVE.

Charles B. Hale, Aged 70, Arrested, Confesses to Mania for That Kind of Thieving.

Charles B. Hale, a wanderer 70 years old, who was arrested on Saturday for stealing packages from a mail-box at Franklin and Randolph streets, confessed to United States Commissioner Humphrey that he had an uncontrollable mania for this kind of thieving, and also relied on it for food, which he bought with the stamps removed from packages. He was held to the federal grand jury in $500 bonds. This is the fourth time in as many years that Hale has been arrested for such an offense. Once he was allowed to go free and once he served twelve months in jail.

MANIA OF DOWIE CONVERT

MRS. ANGELINA SMITH'S FRIENDS THINK HER INSANE.

After Studying Zionistic Literature Mind Seems Unbalanced—She Grows Violent and Is Sent to Detention Hospital from Family's Flat at 557 East Division Street — Court Will Pass on Woman's Mental Condition—Search for Cure of Lameness Cause

Mrs. Angelina Smith's two months' devotion to Dowieism, her oft-repeated visits to his tabernacle, and many a midnight hour spent in reading Zionistic literature ended yesterday when her family took her to the Detention Hospital. Her mental condition will be passed on in court next Thursday.

Mrs. Smith is a widow, and with her two sisters, Miss Kate Stemper and Mrs. Maggie Mitchell, occupied two flats at 557 East Division street. Some time ago Mrs. Smith began to complain of a stiffness in her knee. At the advice of her sisters she consulted a physician. That brought no relief, and after a time she called in another doctor with like results. After a time she became discouraged and thought medicine could do her no good.

She Meets a Dowieite.

About this time Mrs. Smith became acquainted with a Miss Annie Peterson, her quainted with a Miss Annie Peterson. The latter is a believer in Dr. John Alexander Dowie and the doctrines he preaches. She suggested that the overseer of Zion could succeed where physicians had failed, and the disheartened woman gladly turned to Dowieism. Although up to that time Mrs. Smith, like her sisters, had been a devout Roman Catholic, she lost interest in her own church after she had attended a few meetings of the Dowieites in Dearborn avenue and at the Michigan avenue tabernacle. She began to devote herself with great zeal to the teachings of Dowie and spent many a night over Zionist literature. The thought that she had forsaken her own church seemed to weigh heavily upon her mind at times, but she professed that Dowie had convinced her that she was on the right path at last. Miss Peterson prayed with her and for her and Mrs. Smith soon declared with great joy that her knee had improved.

Begins to Talk Incoherently.

Mrs. Smith is of a nervous disposition and she proved unequal to the strain of long hours at worship and religious study. Three weeks ago the first symptom of mental derangement was noticed by her family. She began to talk incoherently on religious subjects, spent whole nights in prayer and in reading Dowie literature, and sometimes would break down with hysteria and cry and scream for hours.

Dr. Frank S. Churchill was called and he treated Mrs. Smith until last Saturday. He found that her condition did not improve and strongly recommended to the woman's sisters to have her taken to an asylum. When they refused to follow his advice he informed them that he could do nothing more for her.

Dr. James P. Buck was called in, but in spite of his efforts Mrs. Smith's condition became steadily worse. The spells of hysteria increased in frequency and the patient no longer recognized her friends. She also became more and more violent.

She Becomes Violent.

Yesterday morning her condition was so serious that her sisters and Dr. Buck could not restrain her. The Passavant Hospital was called up and requested to receive the patient, but the authorities explained that they had no facilities to care for her. When Dr. Buck called at noon he found Mrs. Smith much worse, and indeed unmanageable. The East Chicago avenue police were summoned, but their services were not needed. Then the Detention Hospital was notified, and at 2 o'clock Mrs. Smith was conveyed to that institution in a carriage, accompanied by Miss Stemper, a nurse from the hospital, Policeman Scott of the East Chicago Avenue Police Station, and a neighbor.

Too Busy to See Patient.

Elkhart, Ind., April 16.—[Special.]—Mrs. A. R. Kessler, wife of a real estate man, died here after arriving from Dowie's Zion in Chicago. She had been there a week, but it was said Dowie "was too busy to see her."

Mr. Kessler said: "I had no faith in the institution or its teachings, but my wife, weakened by long illness, recently became a convert, and I took her to the Zion to gratify her request. I saw at once that money was the main thing, and that the attendants were not inclined to look after the patients unless stirred up, and none of the elders ever volunteered to pray for my wife.

"I saw Dowie but once. That was on Saturday evening. I told him my wife was in a critical condition and desired most earnestly to have him see her. 'Bless the Lord,' was all the answer I got, as he hurried away. The elders explained when I complained at his non-appearance that he was too busy, writing papers, looking after the business interests, etc. I noted that at no time did they say that his time was engrossed with care for the patients."

OLYMPIC GAMES FOR PUPILS.

Those of Lake View High School, Both Boys and Girls, to Compete for Laurel Wreaths May 26.

Pupils of the Lake View High School will conduct a series of Olympic games on Saturday, May 26, and laurel wreaths will be given to the victors, both girls and boys. The High School committee of the Board of Education yesterday granted its consent and made the action final without reference to the board.

Girls will be admitted to the contests, but not in competition with boys. Special races and contests will be arranged for them.

The Ravenswood Athletic Park has been secured and the arrangements have been made under the direction of the physical director of the high school. They include a procession of all pupils to begin the games, orchestral music, field and track events for boys, and flag drills, relay races, and gymnastic exercises for girls.

TO ACCUSE INSPECTOR SHEA.

Chief Kipley Says He Will Bring Charges Against Officer for Not Wearing Uniform.

Inspector John Shea thus far has not obeyed the order to police officers to appear on duty in uniform, and Chief Kipley said last night that he would make charges of insubordination.

When the Inspector was asked about the matter he was inclined to take it as a joke. He said he had attempted to put on his uniform, but found he had far outgrown it. He added:

"I met the Chief of Police tonight, and he was resplendent in a new uniform. He looked at me as much as to say: 'It is your chief who sets the example.' But he did not tell me that he intended to denounce me before the Trial board."

FOR "WOMAN WITH THE HOE."

Mrs. C. A. Mead Urges Promotion of Health Club Members to Work in Garden Patches.

In a paper read before the Promotion of Health club at Handel Hall yesterday, Mrs. C. A. Mead urged women to take a hoe and cultivate flowers or vegetables in their gardens.

"The man with the hoe" was dethroned by Mrs. Mead and glowing allusions and prospects for the "woman with the hoe" were vigorously applauded by the hundred women present. The labor of the garden patch, states Mrs. Mead, induces a contemplative state of mind, in which a woman's thoughts, if they stray from her toil, will only turn to husband, children, and household duties.

"No better relief from social cares and disappointments can be had," said the speaker, "than to discard the corset, don a gingham gown, and with sleeves rolled up take this healthful outdoor exercise."

The softening of sour feminine dispositions, the advent of the ideal home life, increased beauty, and perfect health were promised to follow the advent of all women into the garden. No coarsening of the feminine nature was to be feared from work in the garden patch. For women whose esthetic sensibilities are too highly developed to permit contact with vegetables Mrs. Mead suggests the cultivation of flowers only.

No refinement, said the speaker, was good for the human race if it were so far removed from the soil that it overlooked the humble flowers of the countryside, and saw no truth and beauty in the lessons taught in the kitchen garden.

A paper on "Health Culture" was read by Mrs. A. M. Forwerg and a demonstration on healthful condiments was given by Miss Kate Will.

CHIEF KIPLEY, PRESS WRITER.

He Has an Article in Bulletin of Criminal Information—Paper Hints It Is Based on Theory.

In the first number of the "Official Bulletin of Criminal Information," issued by the National Identification Bureau, Chief of Police Kipley has an article on Professional Safe Blowing. The policy of the Bulletin is announced in an editorial note as follows: "Our articles will not, as the present indicates, be based on theory alone, but will be constructed out of the real experience of the contributor in connection with the subject discussed."

Suggestions made by the Chief to owners of safes are, first, do not have too much confidence in a safe; second, do not keep large sums of money in it; third, if a safe must have large sums of money in it, place it where it can be seen from a window; fourth, have burglar alarms where possible.

The Chief says he would not hesitate to pay $500 for the arrest of a gang of safe-blowers.

MME. MELBA TO MARRY AGAIN.

Says Haddon Chambers, the Australian Playwright, Is Her Choice, Not Herr Joachim.

PARIS, April 16.—Mme. Melba is here, and has admitted she will marry Haddon Chambers, the Australian playwright, within the next two weeks. She said:

"I have never had any time to live in those awful Dakota and Texas places. Now, all is done.

"Yes, I will soon marry Haddon Chambers. I never thought of marrying Herr Joachim. He is at least 80.

"I have bought a house in Great Cumberland street, London, and after the London season we will spend some time on my new steam yacht."

GETS HER JEWELS WITH A GUN.

Mrs. Jessie Baldwin, Hotel Proprietress at 74 Randolph, Makes Chambermaid Give Up Missing Things.

Mrs. Jessie Baldwin, proprietress of the Baldwin Hotel, 74 Randolph street, held a revolver to the head of Nellie Jordan, a chambermaid, yesterday morning and compelled her to give up a watch and chain and a diamond ring which had disappeared from a room in the hotel. An hour later, when the girl appeared in the Harrison street police court to prosecute Mrs. Baldwin on a charge of disorderly conduct, she was arrested on the charge of larceny.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1900.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:

Rain Tuesday, probably clearing on Wednesday afternoon; brisk easterly winds.

Sun rises at 5:17; sets at 6:42.

Moon rises at 9:43 p. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.

1 **Assessors After Glucose Trust.**
Broker D'Essauer in New York.
Think Dowie Convert Insane.
Steel and Wire Plants Close.

2 **Boers Prepare for New Moves.**
Carter Meeting in Twenty-first.
Hard Blow to Trusts.

3 **London Times' News and Views.**
Herat Is Not for Russia.
Rome Stops Church Press.
Arabs in Fanatic War.
Russia Stops War Rumor.
Pope Praises Von Anser.
Montagu White Praises Boers.

4 **Woman Held for Theft.**
Florizar Wins Tennessee Derby.
License Denied Seaside Fight Club.

5 **Soldier Killed at Croton Dam.**
Want War Tax Repealed.

7 **For Revision of Creed.**
Danish Poet Arrives.

9 **Public Pays Stamp Tax.**

12 **Carpenters to Appeal to Dewey.**
Brickmakers Threaten to Strike.
Pay $20,000 on Coughlin Bonds.

Pages.	Pages.
6 Literature.	8 Commercial.
6 Editorial.	8 Insurance.
7 Fontenoy.	9 Courts.
7 Amusements.	12 Railroads.
7 Short Story.	

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
ANTWERP		Friesland
AUCKLAND		Alameda.
BREMERHAVEN	August Korff	
GENOA	Aller	
GIBRALTAR	Ems	
HALIFAX	Corean	
NEW YORK	Pretoria	
NEW YORK	La Gascogne	
SOUTHAMPTON	N. W. der Grosse	
YOKOHAMA		Thyra.

PLANTS CLOSE; STOCK DROPS.

American Steel and Wire Shuts Down Twelve Mills and Common Shares Sell Off 7¼ Points.

MAKES 4,000 MEN IDLE.

John W. Gates Talks of Overproduction, but Other Manufacturers Deny This.

LAMBERT IS NON-COMMITTAL

The American Steel and Wire company closed twelve of its mills yesterday as a coincidence with a sensational drop in its stock—a drop that may prove in the end disastrous to many investors. The net loss to the preferred was 4½ points and to the common 7¼ points. Four thousand men and boys are thrown out of employment by the shutdown. The mills which are closed had a daily capacity of 4,000 tons. Other plants of the constituent companies also may be closed.

The shops which were closed down are:

Waukegan rod mill.
Anderson (Ind.) rod mill.
Three wire nail mills at Joliet.
I. L. Ellwood company, De Kalb, Ill.
Newcastle (Pa.) rod mill.
Allegheny Furnace company.
Emma furnace, Cleveland.
Hainsworth company, Pittsburg.
Pittsburg Wire company.
Schoenberger Steel company, Pittsburg.

The only plant in the vicinity of Chicago which has not had its doors locked by this sweeping order is the Enterprise mill of Joliet, which manufactures woven wire fences, and has heavy orders ahead, which are likely to occupy its full force for some time.

Gates and Lambert Say Little.

John W. Gates, chairman of the company, is in New York. When interviewed there he said the cause of the closing down of the mills was overproduction. He was unable to state when the mills would resume operations, as the company first would have to ascertain the extent of the overproduction. When asked his view as to the trade situation and outlook Mr. Gates stated that the shutdown of the mills was the best evidence he could give of the current situation. He made another statement later, in which he said the twelve mills which had been closed had a daily capacity of nearly four thousand tons.

After Mr. Gates, Colonel John W. Lambert is the chief official of the company. He was at his desk in the Rookery early in the day, but went to his home in Joliet later. The order for the shutdown came from him, after consultation with the directors. He refused to discuss the slump in stock, but regarding the closing of the mills he said:

"Our company is running this business, without any need of explaining. We shut down and open our mills when we see fit." And then he added that the shutdown was indirectly due to the labor troubles centered about Chicago.

"Our market," said he, "has been injured by the stopping of building, and we have had to shut down until our accumulated stocks are sold."

In the Stock Exchanges.

While the posting of notices to close the shops startled the workingmen, the stock d

and as a result there was tremendous buying. This was followed quickly by a break, and it was afterwards said the Gates crowd had let go of their long stock to "suckers," realizing an immense profit therefrom.

When the common stock steadied down to 50 the insiders began to cover and ran it up again to 60. During the slump of December, 1899, the common stock went to its lowest point, under 40, but the preferred stock never has been so low as it was yesterday.

History of the Combine.

The American Steel and Wire company was organized under the laws of New Jersey in January, 1899, to carry out a plan for the extension of the business of the American Steel and Wire company of Illinois. It has an authorized capital stock of $90,000,000, of which $40,000,000 is 7 per cent cumulative preferred and $50,000,000 common. Of the authorized amount $38,150,000 preferred and $47,100,000 common have been issued. The company paid its first dividend on the preferred stock on April 15, 1899, and on Jan. 29 this year declared a dividend of 7 per cent on the common stock, to be paid quarterly through the present year. The company acquired at organization the plants and businesses of the following properties:

American Steel and Wire (of Illinois).
Washburn & Moen Manufacturing company, Worcester, Mass., and Waukegan, Ill.
Cleveland Rolling Mills company, Cleveland, O.
Oliver Wire company.
Worcester Wire company, Worcester, Mass.
Pittsburg Wire company, Pittsburg.
Allegheny Furnace company.
Pennsylvania and Lake Erie Dock company.
Schoenberger Steel company, Pittsburg.
Puget Sound Wire Nail and Steel company, Everett, Wash.
Hainsworth steel works, Pittsburg.
Plants formerly of W. A. Laidlaw, Joliet, Ill., and Kansas City, Mo.
Consolidated Barbed Wire company, Joliet, Ill., and Lawrence, Mass.
Cincinnati Barbed Wire Fence company, Cincinnati.
Portage Iron company, Duncansville, Pa.
Emma furnace, Cleveland.
Indiana Wire Fence company, Crawfordsville, Ind.
Shenango Valley Steel company's rod and nail mill, Newcastle, Pa.

The company also owns the capital stock of the Zenith Transit company, having five large steamers. It owns and controls a fleet of thirteen vessels altogether.

Illinois Company's Constituents.

The American Steel and Wire company of Illinois, the largest corporation taken into the consolidation, had been organized in March, 1898, to acquire the following properties: Seven plants of the Consolidated Steel and Wire company; one plant of the I. L. Elwood Manufacturing company; one plant of the Elwood Wire and Nail company, both at De Kalb, Ill.; one plant of the American Wire Nail company at Anderson, Ind.; two plants of the Salem Wire Nail company; one plant of the HP Nail company at Cleveland, O.; one plant of the American Wire company of Cleveland.

When the New Jersey corporation was formed stockholders of the Illinois company were given the right to exchange their shares for those of the new company on the basis of one share new preferred and .6 of a share of new common for each share of old preferred, 1, and 1.2 shares of new common for each share of old common. A syndicate was formed to take $28,000,000 of the new preferred stock, with a like amount of common as a bonus, in return therefor furnishing the money with which to buy the additional properties and to supply about $13,000,000 cash working capital to the new company.

Statistics of Competition.

In a recent number the Iron Age referred to the competition which has arisen for the Steel and Wire company. It said that the production of wire rods had been greatly augmented by new, independent mills, started within a year. These mills are: Ashland Steel company at Ashland, Ky.; Dillon-Griswold Wire company at Sterling, Ill.; Grand Crossing Tack company at Chicago, Alabama Steel and Wire company at Ensley, Ala.; New York Steel and Wire company at Astoria, Long Island. The total daily capacity is given by the paper as 1,500 tons, which is about 40 per cent of the American Steel and Wire company, as announced last fall. In addition, it is stated that definite arrangements have been made for the construction of rod mills and wire drawing plants by the Washburn Steel and Wire company at Worcester, Mass., and the Union Steel company at Pittsburg, both new companies. A number of old companies have increased their facilities for drawing wire.

At the first annual meeting of the stockholders of the company, held in February, a financial statement was presented showing a net profit as the result of the year's operations of $12,162,529. Deducting $2,800,000 for the 7 per cent dividend on the preferred stock, $9,362,529 was left, equal to 18.7 per cent on the outstanding common stock.

Gates' February Statement.

Mr. Gates, in his statement to the stockholders, said: "In concluding, I desire to state that it is the judgment of the directors of this company that the preferred stock stands toward the plants, properties and assets in the same relation that the bonded indebtedness does in other corporations. "The common stock, in the judgment of the directors, occupies a position like the preferred stock of most other corporations, and we believe that those owners of our stock who will hold it will find it a safe, stable, and desirable investment."

The day that Mr. Gates made this talk Steel and Wire common closed at 58¾ and the preferred at 93⅝. As compared with yesterday's closing quotations this shows a loss of 15⅝ points in the common stock and 13⅛ points in the preferred. At one time last year the preferred stock sold at 100⅝ and the common as high as 72½.

ON THE NEW YORK EXCHANGE.

Chicago Makes the Market and Aggregate Trading in Steel and Wire Is 133,000 Shares.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

New York, April 16.—[Special.]—Mr. Gates' entry into the stock market, after his trip to the West, was expected to be sensational. People who stand close to him were talking on Saturday that Mr. Gates had said the price had gone low enough, and he was tired of having his favorite stock hammered.

If he was tired on Thursday he must be particularly weary this afternoon. No sooner had the market opened than there was a rush to sell Steel and Wire, and after one of the most active days in this stock since the beginning of the year the market closed with a net loss of 7¼ points in the common and 4¼ points in the preferred. The trading in Steel and Wire common reached nearly 110,000 shares, and there were sales of 23,000 in the preferred.

Chicago made the market, the selling from Chicago houses comprising a large portion of the business done in the stock. Mr. Gates has been supposed, popularly, to have sold Steel and Wire on the recent decline—in fact, the break from near the 60 point to a close on Thursday at 50½ was supposed to have been the result of his active selling, though he denied this.

Many of Mr. Gates' New York friends, who had confidence in his boasts about the superior condition of the steel market, the good demand, and the prospects of better prices, invested heavily on the long side of the stock, and have accordingly lost large amounts of money.

SHUT-DOWN LEAVES MANY IDLE

Over 2,300 Men Out at Pittsburg—Text of Notice Posted in the Mills.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 16.—[Special.]—Over 2,300 men employed in the Pittsburg district were made idle by the wire trust shutdown. The notice announcing the suspension posted in the mills here reads:

"April 14, 1900—Owing to the number of strikes throughout the country and the tying up of the building trades generally we have accumulated large stocks, and therefore find it necessary to close down some of our mills until such time as we can work off the surplus stock now on hand, and as we have repairs to make we believe this will be a good time to make the necessary repairs we will be compelled to make later on. Therefore these works will close until further notice. W. H. Rowe, Manager."

Messages received in Chicago last night from various steel and wire plants showed the number of men thrown out of work by the shutdown as follows: Joliet, 1,300; Anderson, Ind., 700; Waukegan, 150; Dekalb, Ill., several hundred.

BOERS PREPARE FOR NEW MOVE.

Have Men Ready to Check Methuen and Forces Are Close to Bloemfontein.

BRABANT IS KEPT BUSY.

Burghers Taking Up Position on Hills Around Glencoe, Near Buller's Camp.

LATE WORD FROM MAFEKING

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, April 17, 3 a. m.—Most of the live war news this morning is from Boer sources, and it is needless to say the picture of British domination in the Free State is not so glowing as that painted in dispatches from Bloemfontein.

Notwithstanding the reported approach of a third division from Reddersburg, the burghers continue to hold their ground in the vicinity of Wepener, at once keeping Brabant's cavalry busy and making life at Wepener an uncertain quantity.

The Boers claim several small victories, all of which are of course scouted by the London press.

Delarey Is After Methuen.

General Delarey, it seems, has picked out General Methuen as an easy prey and is waiting for him between Hoopstad and the Vaal River.

Methuen when last heard from was seventy miles distant from Hoopstad.

Roberts has just discovered the Boers have a strong position about twelve miles northeast of Bloemfontein. They also maintain control of the water works, captured a fortnight ago.

Boers Strong at Elandslaagte.

From British sources it is reported the Boers in the Elandslaagte district have fallen back on Biggarsberg, and if it prove true, as is hardly likely, that they have returned beyond Glencoe, Buller will rest easier. What is more probable, however, is that they are now concentrated in strength on the hills around Glencoe Junction, which is a position of enormous natural strength.

Mafeking Safe April 6.

Dispatches from Mafeking show the town was safe up to the 6th, but the garrison was suffering a severe bombardment and a lack of food.

Lady Sarah Wilson wires the Daily Mail that the Boers have been able to bring into action guns far superior to those of the British and that their fire is tremendous. There is no confirmation in any of the dispatches of the rumors of Baden-Powell's death.

Lady Sarah Wilson says that young Cronje is with Snyman, and that he meant to take the town on the occasion of the terrific bombardment of March 27, but seeing the British works were still manned after six hours' shelling would not risk it.

Spoils One Cruelty Story.

Lady Sarah Wilson discounts the usual stories from British sources as to Boer cruelty in the following: "Commandant Botha, who commanded during Snyman's absence, was exceedingly civil about Captain MacLaren, who is now lying dangerously wounded in the laager, two miles from the town. Owing to this officer being a Free Mason and his meeting brother Masons among the Boers he is receiving every attention, and their anxiety is quite remarkable. They send us daily bulletins, and the last accounts are favorable."

Roberts Preparing His Net.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, April 17, 4:15 a. m.—Lord Roberts has spread his net far and wide to catch the adventurous commandos that have been making mischief in the southeastern part of the state, and at the headquarters of Lord Roberts the impression exists that the power of the Boers is decreasing.

A Daily News correspondent has them fleeing to the southeast, a Standard correspondent reports them fleeing northward, a Daily Telegraph correspondent says that some are going north and others south, while a Morning Post representative says it is not known what the Boers are doing.

Evidently the feeling at Bloemfontein is that the dispositions of Lord Roberts' forces are such as to enable him to concentrate rapidly at any point. The Boers, being aware of this, are presumed to be thinking now chiefly of retreat.

Declare Wepener Is Free.

The investment of Wepener, according to a special dispatch from Bloemfontein, has absolutely been abandoned. According to a Bethany dispatch the Boers are unable to retreat northward, because the British strongly hold all roads.

Diverse reports come from Natal, one asserting that the Boers have retired beyond the Biggarsberg range, and another saying that some of them are close to Ladysmith.

London waits confidently for almost immediate announcement of news favorable to the British.

Distrust exists, however, as to any rapid, continuous advance towards Pretoria, chiefly on account of the lack of horses. Despite the energy of its buyers abroad, the War office foresees much difficulty in supplying the enormous number of horses required.

Say Wepener Siege Is Raised.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch dated yesterday, says: "The Boers have raised the siege of Wepener and have left Rouxville. A majority of them have undoubtedly returned north, with the exception of a body of about 6,000, now reported to be going toward Bethulie."

Boers Close to Bloemfontein.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Monday, says: "Small bodies of Boers are prowling around and are even coming within eight or ten miles of Bloemfontein. Three Johannesburg 'sarps' actually entered the town one night and escaped without being discovered.

"The Boer demonstration yesterday at Karee Siding was designed to cover the withdrawal of an immense convoy of provisions. There is no doubt that the Boer incursion into the southeastern part of the Free State was largely due to the need of replenishing victuals in the most fertile part of the country. This explains why the enemy marched south with empty wagons. Various important movements are occurring which naturally it is not desirable to specify."

Sees Rear Guard Vanish.

The Daily News has the following from Reddersburg, dated Friday: "General Chermside saw the rear guard of the Boers disappear southeast in full retreat. The enemy appear to be in strong force fourteen miles east of Reddersburg. They are falling back before our advance guard."

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing Monday, says: "The Boers are in full retreat from Wepener, hugging the Basutoland border. The Basutos are marching parallel with them along the frontier, watching eagerly for the slightest encroachment."

The Lourenzo Marquez correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing Sunday, April 15, says: "While the semi-blockade of Delagoa Bay has not done the slightest harm to the Transvaal, it has enriched foreign firms at the expense of ruined Britishers."

A correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Ladysmith, in a dispatch dated April 16, says: "The Boers are down again at Dewdrop, east of Ladysmith."

Shifting to Biggarsberg.

LONDON, April 16.—A dispatch from Ladysmith dated April 16, 9:45 a. m., says: "Native scouts have just reported that the Boers in the Elandslaagte district have retired beyond the Biggersberg.

"Other information tends to confirm the report that the Boers have succeeded in blowing up three important collieries near Wessels Nek, completely destroying the engine-houses and plants."

Kruger Meets Chicago Corps.

A dispatch from Pretoria, sent Sunday, says: "President Kruger keeps in excellent health.

"General Botha is here consulting with the government. The members of the Irish-American ambulance corps are treated as guests of the government."

ALL BOER PRISONERS LAND.

Colonel Schiel and His Companions Join Rest Who Are Sent to Deadwood.

JAMESTOWN, St. Helena, April 16.—The remainder of the Boer prisoners were landed today and sent to Deadwood. Colonel Schiel and the two others who had been confined at the citadel after their attempt to escape have been released, and they also have gone to Deadwood.

INTERCEDED FOR CONSUL HAY.

Dispatch to Kansas City Paper Says Webster Davis Persuaded Boers to Receive Him.

Kansas City, Mo., April 16.—A Washington dispatch to the Journal states that but for the intercession of Webster Davis, late Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Adelbert Hay, son of the Secretary of State, would not have received his exequatur as American Consul at Pretoria.

Mr. Davis was in Pretoria about the time Mr. Hay was expected. The Transvaal officials had already heard of the new Consul's sojourn in London, had been informed that he had placed himself in communication with the Foreign office there, and had had an interview with Lord Salisbury.

They had been further informed that after his appointment Mr. Hay had held a three hours' conference with John Hays Hammond, convicted of high treason against the Transvaal government.

Davis persuaded Secretary Reitz to receive Hay.

STRIFE AT VESTRY MEETING.

Members of St. Paul's Church, Austin, May Start New Organization—Other P...

A new church, it is thought, will be the outcome of the annual meeting of the voting members of St. Paul's Church at Austin last evening. The voting members are even-ly split on the question and the opening of the meeting started with bitter feeling against the rector, the Rev. Samuel L. Mitchell, who ruled that eighteen of the forty voting members of the parish had not the right to take part in the meeting. Among those ruled out of voting in the meeting were: M. W. Price, W. P. Gunthorp Sr., W. P. Gunthorp Jr., C. W. Netercot, Harold Rossiter, Arthur Conyne, W. B. Howland, H. A. Stallwood, S. H. Wyat, W. G. Watrous, C. H. Pither, F. L. Phillips, and F. J. Phillips. These, with the few supporters remaining, say that they will not stand the arbitrary rulings of the chair and will secede from St. Paul's Church and will organize another branch of the Episcopal faith in Austin. They will file notice of appeal with Bishop McLaren today.

The ticket supported by the rector, was elected by majorities ranging from fifteen to seventeen. The wardens and vestrymen elected are:

Senior Warden—R. C. S. Wray.
Junior Warden—Dr. J. H. Ross.
Kretzmen—C. H. Metzinger, Arthur Mayes, F. W. Moore, G. W. Waterman, H. L. Bronson, John Jones, and R. T. Stanton.

Parishioners of Trinity Episcopal Church, Twenty-sixth street and Michigan avenue, elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Senior Warden—Charles L. Raymond.
Junior Warden—George H. Webster.
Vestrymen—John W. Doane, A. F. Seeberger, George S. McReynolds, Jesse Holdom, Henry A. Blair, I. K. Hamilton, L. J. Drake, Secor Cunningham.

The annual meeting of Grace Episcopal Church was held in the church building, Fourteenth street and Wabash avenue, at 8 o'clock. Officers were elected, a report of the Treasurer was read, and delegates were chosen for the annual convention in May. The officers elected are:

Vestrymen—John H. S. Quick, Frederick B. Tuttle, Robert B. Gregory, P. F. Ainsworth, R. Floyd Clinch, J. K. Robinson, Jesse Spalding, Charles H. Re Qua.
Warden—Edwin Walker, Edward P. Bailey.
Delegates to the annual convention — E. P. Bailey, Edwin Walker, F. B. Tuttle, John H. S. Quick, O. N. Ballard.

The St. Paul's Episcopal Church vestry meeting was at the parish house, Fiftieth street and Madison avenue. E. H. Schoyer was elected Senior and R. S. Stevens Junior Warden. The vestrymen elected are: C. H. Camby, W. M. Shirley, Stuart H. Brown, H. W. Nichols, J. W. Knight, J. Bunnell, A. McIlvaine, and W. E. Ritchey.

The Rev. C. H. Bixby was chosen minister in charge until a permanent rector is secured.

The annual parish meeting of St. Chrysostom's Church was at 5451 Dearborn avenue. The report of the Finance committee shows an increase in the finances of the church. The following wardens and vestrymen were elected:

Senior Warden—H. R. Durkee.
Junior Warden—J. H. Chew.
Vestrymen—C. H. Hodges, M. J. Louderback, S. C. Payson, F. W. Edmunds, Charles Fuller, C. V. Kasson, W. H. Scott, W. D. C. Street.

Members of the Church of the Ascension, La Salle avenue and Elm street, held their annual vestry meeting last night. The Finance committee reported a large increase in the treasury. Wardens and vestrymen were elected as follows:

Senior Warden—W. C. Dayton.
Junior Warden—N. Lull.
Vestrymen—E. E. Vanderbilt, F. E. Smith Jr., R. A. McArthur, P. Dickinson, G. A. Ramsey, C. M. Walker, A. B. Brown.

The annual vestry meeting of the Trinity Reformed Episcopal Church was held last evening. Edward Kirk was chosen to succeed himself as senior warden and Alfred A. Grossmith was elected junior warden. Messrs. J. P. Mallette, Ernest Reckett, and C. J. Miles were chosen vestrymen for three years and J. Strong for two years. Those elected to the general convention were Eban McLeod, J. P. Mallette, Ernest Reckett, and Alfred Grossmith. Representatives to the next diocesan synod will be Alfred Kirk, F. S. Read, E. C. Searles, and Thomas Wedeles.

The Rev. J. H. Edwards presided over the vestry meeting of the Church of Our Savior in the guildrooms of the church last night. The annual election of officers resulted as follows:

Senior Warden—G. S. Reed.
Junior Warden—F. J. Le Moyne.
Vestrymen—S. J. Taylor, R. L. Davis, F. A. Morley, Dr. Rutherford, Edward Cheetham, J. Edward Wynn, V. L. Price, and J. H. Hirsch.

Wardens and vestrymen elected by the members of Grace Episcopal Church of Oak Park last evening are:

Senior Warden—A. W. Giles.
Junior Warden—Charles Seabury.
Vestrymen—Hiram Coombs, J. P. Sharp, A. Gustorf, W. P. Patterson, S. D. Attridge, T. S. Rattle, H. D. Pierce, and H. J. Ullmann.

CARTER IN TWENTY-FIRST

WARD CLUB INDORSES HIM AND ASKS POPULAR VOTE ON SENATOR.

Meeting Held at 116 Lincoln Avenue Addressed by the Judge—Expression from Leaders in the Twenty-fourth Expected Tomorrow — Congressman Lorimer Comes and Takes Charge of Hanecy's Campaign—Political Notes.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION RESULTS.

	Reeves	Yates	Hanecy	Brown	Contested	Uninstructed
Calhoun County	..	2	..	..	..	...
Cass County	..	5	..	..	..	...
Greene County	..	6	..	..	..	7
Wayne County	..	..	..	..	..	...
Previously reported	123	104	23	7	46	424
Totals	123	117	23	7	46	431

Delegates selected 747
Delegates to State convention 1,532
Delegates yet to be chosen 785

CARTER MEETINGS TONIGHT.

Occidental Hall, Madison street and Sacramento avenue—Speakers, Judge Orrin N. Carter, J. W. Fifield.
Carter headquarters, Ogden avenue and Polk street—Speakers, Judge Orrin N. Carter, De Witt C. Jones, J. W. Cecil.

Resolutions indorsing the candidacy of Judge Carter for Governor and demanding the election of United States Senators by a popular vote were adopted unanimously last evening at a special meeting of the Twenty-first Ward Republican club at 116 Lincoln avenue. Judge Carter, who arrived after the resolutions had been adopted, was received with cheers by the 300 persons present.

The resolutions demanding the election of United States Senators by a popular vote pledged the club not to indorse the candidacy of any aspirant for nomination as State Senator or Representative who would not promise to favor establishing popular election. Henry C. Beitler, the present State Representative, was indorsed under these conditions.

In his address Judge Carter urged the necessity of all voters going to the primaries and voting for the candidate of their choice. He said:

"If the Republicans of the North Side continue the work that they have commenced I don't know where it will end."

"He was answered with cries of "In Springfield" and "When you are Governor."

"I want to thank you for your indorsement," he continued, "for I appreciate it all the more as it comes from an organization. I am in favor of party organizations when they are of the right kind. The right kind always keep close to the people, and that is what the North Side organizations are doing. If the organizations were all of the same kind as this one and their leaders all of the same kind as Senator Busse the Republican party might have been spared defeat in the Mayoralty elections when two of the best men ever put up were defeated just because the people did not approve of the way in which they had been nominated.

"I want to see everybody get to the primaries in order that the candidate that is nominated may be the choice of the people and may be assured of their support. We wish to have no party fights. Our party is the party of progress. We must be careful not to antagonize capital and labor, for their interests are the same."

Will Express Their Preferences.

An expression of the preferences of the Republican workers of the Twenty-fourth Ward as between Carter and Hanecy is expected tomorrow. It is generally taken for granted that the sentiment will be practically unanimous in favor of Judge Carter. The Hanecy people, in fact, practically have given up hope of getting any support north of the river, except perhaps from the Twenty-third Ward, in which Court Clerk Linn lives and generally has controlled political affairs. Even this, however, is not certain.

John M. Smyth had a new theory to advance as to the reason and meaning for the present ante-primary campaign.

"No one cares who is nominated for Governor," said Mr. Smyth. "It is simply a fight for the control of the committeeships and through them of the party organization."

The men in charge of the Carter campaign, however, do not agree with Mr. Smyth, and the reports received at their headquarters indicate the Governorship is the one thing the people are interested in.

Lorimer in Charge for Hanecy.

Congressman William Lorimer arrived from Washington yesterday and at once assumed charge of the Hanecy campaign. He has established himself in the inner rooms of the suite occupied by the Judge at the Great Northern Hotel, and from now on will manage the movement seeking to elect Judge Hanecy as the successor in office of Governor John R. Tanner. To him all reports will be made, and from him all orders will be issued. John M. Smyth will give what aid he can, but Lorimer will be the man in charge. As Mr. Smyth put it yesterday, "I will come up and consult with the Congressman once in a while, but he will be the boss."

Political Notes.

Ex-Alderman Joe Lammers, at present a minute clerk in the Circuit Court, has announced himself as a candidate for the nomination for State Board of Equalization, in the Seventh District.

David M. Brothers has announced himself as a Tanner candidate for the Legislature in the Sixth District.

TANNER SUCCESSFUL IN WAYNE

Governor's Followers Elect Their Own Delegates to the State Convention.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Fairfield, Ill., April 16.—Wayne County Republicans in convention today selected seven delegates to the Peoria convention.

The Tanner-Hanecy combine will handle the bunch, although Hilliard and Creighton, two of the delegates, are for Yates at this writing. Day, nominally a Yates man, will give his proxy to Colonel Scott, one of the trustees of the Southern Prison and the custodian of the Tanner campaign fund. This fund, by the way, was used in Wayne County for the joint benefit of the followers of the Governor and the Judge. Mabry, who was indorsed for Representative in the Forty-sixth District, is an anti-Cullom man, an appointee of "Tim Tags" Van Cleave. He has never failed to do John R. Tanner's work and bidding.

W. H. Clsne, a cashier in the office of the Collector of Customs in Chicago, is one of the delegates. Clsne is in Chicago supposed to be for Cullom and Reeves. Down here he is accused of being a Hanecy-Tanner man. This he indignantly denies, saying he is for Cullom and Mabry. He will be found with Mabry and Scott at Peoria, and they will be with Tanner and Hanecy if they are in the fight at that time.

Mr. Cullom was indorsed, the convention resolving it was "the sense of the body that he be returned to the Senate." Instructions for this proposition were, however, carefully averted. The chairman of the convention, Mr. Garrison, is a Yates man and was put in that position to get him off the floor. Mr. Johns, candidate for Attorney General, was by the Hanecy-Tanner combine denied the privilege of naming the delegates from his home county.

It cost no end of money, and one of the guards at the Chester prison, who has for years been compelled to give up 10 per cent of his salary for the Tanner fund, had to stand an extra exaction of $33 for the campaign in Wayne alone. He made this open statement on Saturday last. So it will be seen that an office under John R. Tanner is not without its disagreeable features. Tanner's appointees must not only give up their money but are liable to immediate dismissal if they do not carry the precincts in which they live. All over Illinois the employes of the Secretary of State and the Auditor and the Attorney General are cheek by jowl with the star aggregation of Hanecy and Tanner. The clerks, janitors, etc., live in a state of political vassalage, while their bosses—men like Van Cleave, Lindley, and Rose—enjoy the comforts of life.

Greene Instructs for Yates.

Carrollton, Ill., April 16.—[Special.]—The Greene County Republican convention here today instructed the delegates to the State convention to vote for Richard Yates for Governor and James A. Rose for Secretary of State. It passed a strong resolution indorsing Senator Cullom and declared no candidate for the General Assembly should be supported in the Senatorial convention who will not pledge himself to vote for Cullom. The administration of President McKinley was strongly indorsed. The Committee on Resolutions had some trouble in indorsing the administration of Governor Tanner, but finally a mild resolution was patched up and adopted. Thomas Rinaker of Macoupin County was indorsed for minority Representative in the Thirty-sixth district.

Yates Gets Cass Delegates.

Virginia, Ill., April 16.—[Special.]—Cass County Republicans in convention today selected five delegates to the State convention with instructions for Judge Richard Yates for Governor and Shelby Cullom for Senator. Quite a discussion resulted over the resolution instructing for Cullom, the amendment to strike out that part receiving 33 yeas and 61 nays. The national and State administrations were indorsed. Senatorial delegates were instructed for W. H. Rhineberger of Beardstown for Representative in the Thirty-second District.

Calhoun for Richard Yates.

Hardin, Ill., April 16.—[Special.]—The Republican county convention was held here today. This is the original Yates county in the State, having instructed for him a year ago. Those instructions were renewed in the convention today. George L. Aderton of Hardin was indorsed for Representative. Resolutions indorsing Senator Cullom for re-election were passed.

DEMOCRATS IN CONVENTIONS.

Mason County Wants Carter Harrison for Governor—Hunter-Crowley Contest.

Havana, Ill., April 16.—[Special.]—The Mason County Democratic convention indorsed Carter H. Harrison for Governor, Jesse Black for Congress, and John C. Young of Kilbourne for Representative. W. J. Bryan and the Chicago platform were praised, and a vote of sympathy given the Boers.

Sullivan, Ill., April 16.—[Special.]—Moultrie Democrats in convention today indorsed Congressman Jett for renomination, but otherwise the delegates were uninstructed. The resolutions declare for Bryan and the Chicago platform.

Petersburg, Ill., April 16.—[Special.]—The Democrats of Menard County today selected delegates to the Thirty-second District Senatorial convention. John A. Petrie of Green View was indorsed for Senator. Resolutions were passed favoring Bryan for President.

Sparta, Ill., April 16.—[Special.]—The Democratic convention for Randolph County today instructed delegates to the Senatorial convention to vote for A. D. Reiss for Representative. No instructions were given for State officers or Congressman. The resolutions indorsed the Chicago platform and Bryan.

Paris, Ill., April 16.—[Special.]—The County Judges in the Nineteenth Congressional District will meet in Effingham, May 21, to decide whether A. J. Hunter or Joseph B. Crowley was regularly nominated for Congress by the Democratic convention, May 22 they will decide the dispute between Purdunn and Misner over the Democratic nomination in the Forty-third Senatorial District.

ALTGELD TALKS OF JEFFERSON.

Tells at Bimetallic League Banquet What Statesmen Would Do Under Present Conditions.

Albany, N. Y., April 16.—[Special.]—Two hundred persons attended the "dollar dinner" given by the Albany County Bimetallic league here tonight in honor of Jefferson's birthday. The principal speaker was John P. Altgeld. His subject was: "What Would Jefferson Do?" Other speakers and their subjects were: State Senator Daniel D. Frisbie, "United States"; Jacob L. Ten Eyck, "Thomas Jefferson"; District Attorney Zeh A. Dyer, "Imperialism"; Joseph McDonough, "Bimetallism."

Mr. Altgeld said in part:

Today the men of America who love liberty and hate oppression, who love justice and despise hypocrisy, look to the shrine of Thomas Jefferson for new hope and new courage.

The foundations of the republic are shaking, and the altars of liberty are crumbling. Dirty fingers are laid on the Goddess of Justice, and soiled hands are polluting the temple of humanity.

The effort to secure privilege and to maintain private monopoly in city and in nation is not only robbing us but rotting us down.

Finding the government such a profitable asset, these private monopolists have taken possession of it. They seek to control caucuses, conventions, and elections. They control legislation, they own courts, and they dictate to the President of the United States.

Referring to the history of the Republican party, he said:

Once the Republican party stood for great principles, once it had a message for humanity, once its leaders were men of conviction, once it believed in the Declaration of Independence; but the party of Jefferson has erased every great motto from its banners, and today the great party of Lincoln sits meekly in the marketplace and takes its instructions from the trust magnates of America.

The speaker declared that the creed of King George had become the platform of McKinley and Mark Hanna's dollar-sign breeches the flag of the Republican party.

"Under these circumstances," he said, "it is natural to ask, What would Jefferson do if he were here?"

Mr. Altgeld said Jefferson was an expansionist, but not an imperialist. He believed in the annexation of contiguous territory. As to what he would do under existing conditions in this country Mr. Altgeld said Jefferson would "impeach and drive into eternal disgrace those Judges who have usurped the functions of the legislative and executive departments by establishing government by injunction and depriving the citizen of his constitutional rights, and trampling trial by jury under foot."

Continuing, he said Jefferson would punish those who use the military forces to violate the rights of citizens. He would coin both silver and gold on like terms and have the government resume its prerogative of issuing whatever paper money was necessary. He would encourage the Filipino people in establishing an independent government.

The speaker continued:

He would send a message of good will and moral support to the two south African republics that are now fighting for existence. We would not see the humiliating spectacle of the mighty American republic secretly supporting the world's great bully in strangling liberty on a new continent.

He would connect the two great oceans with a canal so as to bring our western and our eastern shores closer together, and he would not get on his knees in order to secure England's permission for this enterprise.

Also, he said, Jefferson would establish the system of direct legislation, now called the initiative and referendum. He would abolish all monopoly and all special privileges.

SENATOR PLATT HAS BUSY DAY.

Works Hard to Head Off Any Proposed Indorsements by Convention for Aspiring Candidates.

New York, April 16.—[Special.]—Senator Thomas C. Platt spent today in directing the preliminaries of the Republican State convention, to be held at Grand Central Palace tomorrow. The reason for the immense personal interest taken in the convention by Senator Platt was his anxiety to suppress any proposed action in the interest of a candidate for the Gubernatorial or Vice Presidential nomination.

Governor Roosevelt was anxious to have a resolution indorsing him and recommending his renomination introduced, and so told Senator Platt, but the Senator would not alter his determination.

Lieutenant Governor Woodruff was told again that his friends must not try to put through the resolutions indorsing him for Vice President, even in a mild way.

Nominated for Congress.

State.	Dist.	Nominee.	Party.
N. Y.	22	*L. N. Littauer	Rep.

*Renominated.

To Go to Philadelphia.

State.	Dist.	Delegates.	Alternates.
N. Y.	22	W. Russell	M. E. Sackett
		W. W. Worden	A. E. Blunk

SEVERE HIT AT TRUSTS.

HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE AGREES ON STRINGENT, FAR-REACHING ACT.

Amendment to Sherman Law Requires All Trust-Made Goods to Be Branded and Prohibits Use of Mails to Concerns Proved to Be Combines—Proposes Constitutional Provision Giving Congress and the States Control of All Monopolies.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—[Special.]—This was a bad day for trusts, and if legislation is adopted by Congress which was formulated by the subcommittee of the House Judiciary, combinations in restraint of trade will be pushed to the wall. It had been determined by the House Republicans to take steps to at least control these organizations, but the action of the subcommittee was a genuine surprise, as its effect will be so far-reaching.

An amendment to the Sherman anti-trust act was agreed upon, which requires the branding of trust-made goods, so they can be easily identified; the prohibition of interstate commerce traffic in goods made by trusts which are not branded; prohibition of the use of the mails to concerns and their officials proven to be trusts; providing the process of injunction against combinations sending trust-made goods from one State to another and a foreign country, and requiring corporations having a capital of $1,000,000 and doing a business of $1,000,000 a year to make a report to the Secretary of State.

To Amend Constitution.

In addition to this the subcommittee agreed on a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution which provides "that all private corporations, copartnerships, and joint stock companies in the United States shall be under the control of Congress; that Congress shall have power to define, regulate, control, prohibit, repress, and dissolve all trusts and monopolies and combination or conspiracy to monopolize any part of trade or commerce, and all contracts and combinations in form of trusts or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce; that Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation; that in the absence of legislation on the part of Congress all powers conferred upon Congress by this article may be exercised by the several States."

Legislation of this kind will enable the public to identify goods made by trusts, and, of course, this will have a depressing effect upon the sale of such goods. If their products are not branded it will be impossible to transport them from one State to another or to a foreign country. This will not only have a tendency to check the sale of these goods, but to force the trusts to start establishments in the different States, and discourage the practice of closing up industries purchased by the combinations with a view to reducing expenses. It will also stimulate the labor market by forcing employment to the workingman. The process of injunction will also enable those who have been injured by the operation of trusts to secure restraining orders from the courts and check the driving of individuals out of business because of their inability to compete with corporations.

Denial of Mail Privileges.

Possibly the strongest feature of these amendments is the denial of the use of the mails to corporations and their officials. This is a body blow and will force the combinations to use the telegraph service, which is of course expensive, besides being a severe handicap, it being almost impossible to conduct any business without the use of the mails. The provision requiring a report to be made to the Secretary of State by the larger corporations will show exactly what the profits of the combinations are, and this will encourage competition when it is shown by authentic figures that profits are enormous.

There is an honest intention on the part of the House leaders to push this legislation through at once, but it is feared a stumbling block will be encountered in the Senate, where the powerful influences of the corporations can be wielded more effectively than in the House. If the resolution is adopted by Congress it is believed the amendment to the constitution will be ratified by the State Legislatures with a whoop, as many of them have already agreed to resolutions praying for the amendment. A hard fight will be made to pass the bill and resolution, and the leaders of the Lower House are confident of success.

INVOLVES ANTI-TRUST STATUTE

Illinois Supreme Court Considering a Case Containing a Contract Not to Compete in Business.

Springfield, Ill., April 16.—[Special.]—A case which involves indirectly the anti-trust statute in the construction of contracts was argued in the Supreme Court today. It is the case of J. C. Osgood against John Skinner and William Emerson, and came from Cook County. It was taken under advisement after the court had heard the arguments.

Skinner and Emerson sold to Osgood, who represented the White Breast Fuel company, the coal business and railroad property at Dumfermline, Fulton County, receiving therefor $10,000 in cash, $25,000 in notes, and 650 shares of the stock of the White Breast company. It was agreed that Osgood should take up the shares of stock in the company at their par value if Skinner and Emerson are elected. Osgood afterwards refused to purchase the shares held by Skinner, and the claim was made that the contract was void because Skinner had violated a verbal agreement not to enter into the coal business in competition with the White Breast company.

GORMAN IS IN FAVOR OF DEWEY.

Maryland Senator Working for an Uninstructed Delegation to Kansas City.

Baltimore, Md., April 16.—[Special.]—Arthur Pue Gorman and the other leaders of the regular Democratic organization in Maryland are taking steps to secure an uninstructed delegation to the National convention, with a view to swinging it in line for Admiral Dewey. Chairman Vandiver of the State committee today called a meeting of that body for April 25 to fix dates for the district and State conventions. The regular organization, controlled by Gorman and Governor Smith, will hurry the preliminaries to the State convention to cut off the original Bryan Free Silver association, which today announced it will fight the regular organization in the primaries. The free silverites will also make a contest in several districts outside of Baltimore, notably the First and Second, embracing the eastern and northern counties. Well-informed Democratic politicians here say that Gorman is one of the national party leaders behind the Dewey movement. He is a close friend of John R. McLean.

EXPECT SPLIT IN TENNESSEE.

Evans-Brownlow Contest Probably Will Result in Two State Conventions.

Nashville, Tenn., April 16.—[Special.]—There are strong indications tonight the fight between the Republican factions will result in a split and the holding of two State conventions next Thursday. One faction favors Congressman Brownlow for Delegate-at-Large to the national convention and the other supports H. Clay Evans, United States Commissioner of Pensions.

FIX UPON CLARK'S SUCCESSOR.

Montana Politicians at a Conference in Atlantic City Said to Have Agreed Upon James Murray for Senator.

Atlantic City, N. J., April 16.—If the statements of a Montana political leader are to be credited, there was a conference held in this city on

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e System as a Disin-
and Cures Literally
Purification.

re beginning to feel an interest
iler, the new bacillicide drink
hrough the excitement made
e number of great scientists
ack of it, should remember one
drinking it for rheumatism,
sease, for bronchitis—for any
nt—claim for it the same mar-
ive and curative energy. The
rne in mind, to elucidate this
remedial power, is that it acts
nan system as a disinfectant
e germs, and, hence, as an an-
n diseases. It simply kills the
umatism, of bronchitis, of ca-
solutely without injury to the
that, of itself, constitutes a
r words, it cures literally by
y eliminating the inflaming
ause the malady.

, scientist, 48 College-pl.:
k for invalids? this Microbe Killer
remedy. It reaches disease—
disease principle—the germ—and
n medicine."
s, Bryant-Stratton College:
cent remedy. I always use it when

wcett, D. D.:
curative energy, but harmless."
Kimball Training School:
ble remedy."
en, W. S. Christian church:
in every home."
her, Masonic Temple:
it was ever known."
ell, wholesale dry goods:
th excellent results."
Sec. Rand-McNally Co.:
dyspepsia. Cured me."
Best, Russell & Co.:
atarrh. Cured me up."
Chicago:
stomach trouble."
ublisher:
of stomach disease."
r, 1715 Wrightwood-av.:
ition—every time."
ster, mayor of Bloomington:
rheumatism."
Board of Trade:
atism—kills the germ."
, architect, Metropolitan bl
es rheumatism."
D. & N. W. R. R.:
es diphtheria."
223 Wabash-av.:
heria—saved my son's life."
mmings, 306 30th-st.:
htheria germ. I know that."
with Lyon & Healy:
disease—kills the germ."
h, Sec. Junction R. R. Co.
kidney disease. Got well."
son, Exchange Bldg., U. S. Y.:
fe of Bright's disease."
06 Exchange Bldg., U. S. Y.:
lung disease. Got well."
5 Continental Bank Bldg.:
disease—kills the microbe."
400 Washington-blvd.:
a terrible skin disease."
m, 215 E. Lake-st.:
es eczema."
, 3015 South Park-av.:
catarrh—kills the germ."
s, 415 Dearborn-st.:
of stomach catarrh."
rbby, 6825 Yale-av.:
edy for stomach catarrh."
er, 6321 Evans-av.:
stomach catarrh. Cured me."
g, 7 Dearborn-st.:
ife of nervous dyspepsia."
elf, 591 W. 14th-st.:
dyspepsia. Got well."
2449 Prairie-av.:
ughter of indigestion."
sse, 25th and Fuller-sts.:
indigestion. Cured me."
, 7124 Lafayette-av.:
Indigestion. Cured me."
6136 Peoria-st.:
life to the stomach."
ne, 3605 S. Hamilton-av.:
adder inflammation."
om, 7211 Webster-av.:
of bladder disease."
onnoson, 835 W. North-av.:
is it's just fine."

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WISCONSIN SPECIAL. Fox River
points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee
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Davenport, Omaha, Black Hills, Denver,
Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
IRON RANGE EXPRESS. Fox
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p. m., 6.00 p. m. 10.30 p. m.

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LONDON TIMES' NEWS AND VIEWS

Editorial Leader Says End of Boer Parade in Free State Is Now at Hand.

ROBERTS HOLDS THE KEY.

Mafeking Reported Safe April 6, but Was Being Heavily Bombarded.

FERDINAND STAYS A PRINCE

The Times.
LONDON.

TUESDAY (4 A. M.), APRIL 17.

[By cable to THE TRIBUNE.]

The Times' editorial leader this morning says:

"On the whole it would seem the Boer raid upon the southern portion of the Free State has now spent its force. The Boer commandos have probably had a pleasant time and undoubtedly made things exceedingly unpleasant for all those who showed undue alacrity in accepting the proclamations of Lord Roberts. But their raid as a whole was a failure; the force of their invasion is spent and our cordon is nowhere broken. They made no impression upon our Orange River line of posts. The railway is held in strength from that river to Bloemfontein, and it is in the power of Lord Roberts at any moment to close the gap by which they made their entry.

"The day is not far off when this military promenade on the part of the Boers will come to an end and will have to be paid for.

Late News from Baden-Powell.

"What must have been an arduous and plucky piece of work was done by Lieutenant Smitheman of the Rhodesian regiment, who got through the Boer lines into Mafeking and back again to Plumer's camp with news and dispatches. The town was reported all well April 5, and its invesment, we judge, can hardly be close, so we may assume that Roberts knows the conditions of Mafeking and will not try the brave little garrison beyond what it can bear. But it may well be that to keep things in statu quo is more desirable than to liberate a considerable force of Boers by putting their objective visibly beyond reach.

"A similar disposition to keep things much as they are may perhaps be descried in the inactivity of the force under General Buller in Natal."

Bloodless Bombardment at Mafeking.

The Times this morning publishes the following from its special correspondents:

MAFEKING (Friday, April 6—Colonel Snyman has returned and the laager bombardment has been resumed. Five guns are directed against our western defenses. There have been no casualties so far.

Disappointment for Garrison.

MAFEKING (Monday, April 2)—Tremendous excitement has been caused in the garrison by the presence of Colonel Plumer's force in the Ramathlabama vicinity, whence endeavors are being made to reconnoiter the investing force around Mafeking. We hear frequently in the distance the rattle of musketry, the rapping of Maxims, and the booming of cannon. These sounds usually cause detachments to leave the enemy's laager, while the townspeople watch the evolutions with the keenest interest.

An attempt of this character was made by Plumer's force Saturday, and it was intended to reconnoiter to Ramathlabama for purposes of demonstration and in order to discover the position of the Boers.

The garrison were warned a movement was contemplated and 500 mounted men and four guns were pushed forward and an attack was organized.

At Green Tree Fort a similar movement was made, supported by the artillery occupying the brick fields.

Work All for Nothing.

Sunday, however, to the consternation of the garrison, Commandant Snyman informed Colonel Baden-Powell that permission was accorded him to secure the dead and wounded, as Plumer had left the veldt strewn with Englishmen. Ambulances and two wagons were dispatched, but the Boers declined to surrender the wounded, so the ambulance returned.

The wagons proceeded to seven miles beyond the outskirts of the town, where the dead had been conveyed by the Boers. The wounded prisoners were taken to the laager on the eastern face of the town.

The Boer account of the affair is grossly exaggerated, as evidence points to the fact that the patrol was surprised and driven back, leaving the dead and wounded at the discretion of the enemy.

Transvaalers Tired of War.

LOURENZO MARQUEZ (Monday)—Scarcely any information in reference to military matters is obtainable from the republics. Those who have met burghers back from the front state there is a growing and almost unanimous desire among the Boers to return home and attend to their neglected farms, and they would welcome any development which might justify a defiance to their leaders without the risk of severe punishment. This is equally the case with Transvaalers and Free-Staters, and a curious feature is the fact that the younger men are much more anxious for peace at any price than are the old men, who are deceived by Kruger's scriptural appeal and warnings as to the material losses which will be entailed by submission.

Boers Strong at Biggarsberg.

The Biggarsberg position is now defended by commandoes numbering 7,000 men, with a fair quota of artillery.

In an interview with a Frenchman connected with the mining interests, Kruger declared that the mines would not under any circumstances be destroyed, but so far, however, no attempt has been made to explain the action of Secretary Reitz and the acting state mining engineer.

Information is received that the Transvaal government intends expelling 1,500 more British subjects, of whom at least 800 are destitute, and a majority of whom are colored people. The British Consul here is in a difficulty, as he possesses no funds to maintain them here or to ship them elsewhere, and matters are complicated by the refusal of the Natal government to permit penniless refugees to land at Durban.

Burghers Move from Wepener.

BLOEMFONTEIN (Monday)—The Boer force investing Wepener is reported to be moving in a southerly direction, but the object of the movement is uncertain.

Plague Regulations Modified.

SIMLA (Monday)—Cawnpore is reported to be quiet. No further rioting has taken place and it is believed the troubles have now passed. The plague regulations have been modified and the compulsory removal of patients to hospitals has been abolished.

Bulgarian Rumor Discredited.

ST. PETERSBURG (Thursday)—No one believes the Bulgarian War Minister has come here to prepare for another visit of Prince Ferdinand. The report that the Bulgarian principality is on the eve of becoming a kingdom with the connivance of Russia and that an important Russian marriage is to take place in this connection is utterly discredited in the best-informed circles. The Russian patriotic and Chauvinist press refuses to become reconciled to the open door policy as regards foreign capital and enterprise and continues to attack everything undertaken by foreigners, but this opposition seems to have little real effect, for the vast majority of Russians of both Prince and peasant class are keenly alive to the opportunities of making money. All Russia is for sale to anybody who wished to buy it.

Feeling Against Missionaries.

CAIRO (Sunday)—The anti-British portion of the native press continues its agitation against the entrance of Christian missionaries into the Soudan. El Lewa has started a subscription for a propaganda against the missionaries, but the Mohammedans have not subscribed.

HERAT IS NOT FOR RUSSIA

OLD FRIEND OF AMEER TELLS OF AFGHANISTAN IDEAS.

Says England Has Long Been the Favorite and Does Not Care to Extend Northward, While the Czar Is Only Waiting for Good Excuse to Absorb the Country—Would Have a Hard Time Taking Afghan Stronghold—Intelligence System Perfect.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, April 17, 3 a. m.—Mohammed Khan, for years the adviser of the Ameer of Afghanistan, is now visiting W. G. Jones, a young American sculptor, in London. He says the recent declaration of the Ameer's willingness to assist England was a surprise to the world at large, but was not news to his intimates. From the beginning of his reign he was exceedingly friendly to England and frequently expressed the opinion that Afghanistan was sure of greater benefits from an alliance with England in preference to one with Russia.

When a youth, he says, the Ameer spent eleven years in Russian Asia, and what he saw then convinced him that Russia meant to annex Afghanistan at the first opportunity. The Afghans value their independence and would fight to the last to retain it.

Russia Not to Be Trusted.

"Russia," he said, "is bent upon extending its territory to the south, and England does not want to go further north. If we were Russia's ally we must let her pass her armies through our land, and when she goes to attack India we must surrender our passes to allow the rear guards to maintain lines of communication.

"A chance attack on these guards by some of the hillmen would at once give Russia an excuse for attacking us.

"When our strongholds are in her hands we would be at Russia's mercy, so it is to England's own interest to keep us a free people.

Herat Is Impregnable.

"We often hear talk as though it would be an easy task for Russia to overcome Herat, but in reality it would be the most difficult task Russia ever undertook.

"It would require an army of half a million men, as Herat stands today with 30,000 splendidly armed men ready to defend, and 50,000 more within easy call.

"The finest modern ordnance, mounted on the forts, is made up of guns from Krupp, Armstrong, Hotchkiss, and other great makers.

"It is out of the question to try to capture Afghanistan by surprise, as the Ameer has organized a great intelligence department with agents everywhere."

Astors Visit Cliveden.

William Waldorf Astor and Miss Astor are spending Easter week at Cliveden and will come to town for the season later. They left their yacht, the Cataba, at Venice. Both are much benefited by the cruise.

Ambassador Choate is visiting Earl Grey at Hawick.

Play for Hospital Fund.

Ten thousand persons attended the Elsteddfod yesterday at Mountain Ash in aid of the hospital funds. A band of 700 pieces played the "Absent-Minded Beggar."

MUST STOP CHURCH PRESS

ORDER FROM ROME FORBIDS CERTAIN CLASS OF NEWSPAPERS.

Abolishes La Croix, Published by Assumptionists in Paris, and Says Rule Applies to Similar Organizations Everywhere — Must Not Meddle in Politics — Church of Aubervilliers Burned and Robbed—Edouard Drumont Sees Great Crisis for America.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, April 16.—An official communication has come from the Pope to France concerning the order from Rome directing the Assumptionists to stop publishing La Croix.

After referring to the connection of the Assumptionists order with a newspaper, the note says the Holy Father took the decision after a consultation with the Bishops and Archbishops at a general discussion, in whic it was decided that in future religious orders would not be allowed to take part in the publishing of newspapers nor in the forming of any political committees.

Rule Applies to All Orders.

The decision not only applies in France, but to all religious orders the world over.

As an illustration, in communicating the note, a member of the Pope's household explained: "Let it be known in France that if the Paulist Fathers in America took it into their heads to publish a newspaper or to meddle in politics the new regulation would apply to them as well as to the Assumptionists."

Church Burned and Robbed.

The historic Church of Aubervilliers was set fire to today and many sacred objects stolen. The interior was destroyed and part of the walls fell in. The Conservative press blames the anti-religious movement of the government for the affair and says it encourages the desecration of the churches.

Predicts American Crisis.

Edouard Drumont, in the Libre Parole, devotes three columns to America's millionaires, and concludes by saying: "One must be blind not to see that this America which has passed so rapidly from infancy to virility is on the eve of a violent political and social crisis. What effect, happy or unhappy, the events now preparing in America will have on Europe cannot be predicted, and one asks in agony what is the government of France doing now, instead of looking across the horizon to America, where the storm is rising and cataclysms are preparing which will, perhaps, overturn the face of the earth."

Loubet Gives State Dinner.

President Loubet gave a grand state dinner tonight at the Elysée Palace in honor of the opening of the exposition. The guests were the diplomatic corps and the foreign commissioners. The dinner was held in the fête hall of the palace. A ball followed the dinner.

General Horace Porter, the United States Ambassador; F. W. Peck, the United States Commissioner General, and Benjamin D. Woodward, United States Assistant Commissioner General, attended the banquet and the ball.

King Oscar Starts for England.

STOCKHOLM, April 16.—King Oscar left here this afternoon on his way to England.

ARABS IN FANATIC WAR

FIGUING TRIBES FIGHT FRENCH COLONIAL TROOPS.

Algerian Hinterland Is Ablaze with Religious Enthusiasm and Desire to Drive Out the Invaders—English Government Buys Forty-eight Acres of Land for Purpose of Building a Fort to Guard the Clyde—"Zaza's" Success in Doubt.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, April 17, 3 a. m.—According to a Daily Mail special from Mogador, Friday, "serious fighting has taken place, during which the Figuing Arabs lost upwards of 100 killed. The French casualties are unknown.

"The tribes in the Algerian hinterland are ablaze with fanaticism, and are proclaiming a holy war."

The oases of Figuing lie between Morocco and Algeria, and form a part of the Algerian hinterland. The fighting there has no connection with the French operations in the northern Sahara region.

Buy Land for Clyde Fortress.

That the British government is serious in its intention of strengthening the home defenses is proved by the fact that the War office has just purchased from the Marquis of Lorne for £30,000 forty-eight acres of land at Kilcreggan, on which a fort is to be erected. The fort will be mounted with heavy guns, which will command the Clyde from Cowal Shores to Dumbarton.

Mrs. Carter Succeeds in "Zaza."

While there seems to be some doubt in the minds of the London critics of the worth of "Zaza" as a play, all agree that Mrs. Carter is a great actress and she certainly was so regarded by the fashionable audience which packed the Garrick Theater last night on the occasion of her opening.

Bertha Druce, the daughter of the Portland estate litigant, was in court yesterday for insisting on spending her nights on the Hyde Park benches. The girl's mother insisted the daughter was a somnambulist, and the magistrate ordered her sent to the workhouse infirmary until a suitable home is secured.

Dies Rather than Pay Alimony.

Benjamin Badham, aged 60, called the undertakers last Thursday, was measured for his coffin, and ordered his grave dug. Yesterday he was found dead in bed with a bullet in his head. He had killed himself for having to pay alimony.

CABMEN OF PARIS MAY STRIKE.

Declare They Cannot Pay $4 a Day Rent and Make Any Profit at Existing Rates.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, April 17.—A strike of the Paris cabmen seems imminent unless the government interferes. All over the city late last night the cabbies met and discussed the situation and determined to strike if the companies from which they rent their cabs insist on making them pay 20 francs ($4) a day, which they claim is more than they can make under the regular tariff.

RUSSIA ENDS WAR RUMOR

PAINS TAKEN TO RID MOSCOW VISIT OF ALL POLITICS.

Agent of Finance Minister Witte Authorized to Tell Bankers All Such Stories Are Unfounded—Shah of Persia to Drink Sulphur Water in France for Several Weeks as Preparation for His Tour—Fight on False Grain Samples.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY W. L. HUBBARD.]

VIENNA, April 16.—The rumors that the Czar would mark his present stay at Moscow by some act of wide-reaching international significance has received a positive official denial from Maleschewsky, the chief of the credit department in the Ministry of Finance. He invited all St. Petersburg bankers and bank directors to a conference for the especial purpose of informing them officially at the order of M. Witte, the Minister of Finance, that all rumors of an unfavorable change in the political situation or of any important decision close at hand were absolutely without foundation. The best proof of this was to be found in the fact that Count Mouravieff, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, has not even accompanied the Czar to Moscow.

Plans for Shah's Journey.

The Neues Wiener Tageblatt is authority for the statement that the Shah of Persia will first go to the sulphur springs at Contrexéville, in France, and drink the waters there for several weeks before beginning his tour of the European courts. He has already started from Teheran with an escort of a battalion of infantry, two squadrons of Cossacks, and a company of mountain artillery, which will accompany him to the border.

He travels slowly through Persia, and twenty-two days are counted as necessary for the journey of 380 miles from Teheran to Tiflis. Then he goes direct to Contrexéville, and from that place to Balek and to St. Petersburg, where, it is said, he will be met by the Russian, English, French, and Turkish Ambassadors.

To Punish Fraudulent Traders.

Over two years ago serious complaints were raised by the west European grain buyers against the Russian exporters because the samples of grain the latter submitted were of better quality than the grain delivered. Little was done about correcting the matter then or since, and, the exporters continuing the swindle, the dealers had recourse to law and declared they would buy from the Russians only when they were absolutely compelled to do so.

Foreign Consuls Complain.

Recently the foreign Consuls at St. Petersburg have complained to the Ministries of Finance and Agriculture of the dishonesty of the Russian exporters, and the Ministry of Finance has just called a conference to regulate the matter. Statistics proved the country's export of grain was diminishing and that America and Australia were reaping the benefits. The conference is now drafting a law increasing the punishment for deception in trade, and not only is the culprit to be heavily fined but his name is to be published in all the papers.

POPE PRAISES VON ANZER.

PROUD OF WORK BY BISHOP AT CHINA MISSION.

Reception of Pilgrims Will Be Held in St. Peter's Cathedral Instead of Sistine Chapel, Owing to the Vast Crowd Expected—Italian Inventor Claims to Have Discovered Powerful Explosive in Water—Humbert Proud of Italy's Exhibit.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY OSCAR DURANTE.]

ROME, April 16.—Pope Leo, in an autograph letter, praises highly Mgr. von Anzer, the Nuncio to China, for his work in establishing a Chinese Catholic newspaper.

Cardinal Gruscha, the Archbishop of Vienna, is assigned to bring to the Pope the Austrian Emperor's present.

The Pope will hold a large reception of pilgrims in St. Peter's Cathedral on Friday, as the Sistine Chapel will be too small to contain all those expected.

Discovers Remarkable Explosive.

Colonel Cornara has, he claims, obtained from water an explosive compound called "cosmos," which is twenty-eight times more powerful than dynamite.

King Humbert has wired the Italian commissioner at the Paris exposition: "I am proud that Italy participates in the great contest of sciences, arts, and industries in a way worthy of her glorious traditions."

Encyclical to Be Issued Soon.

The Pope's coming encyclical letter will serve to crown all his previous ones. The argument in this one will be the futility and vanity of all earthly things, taking as his leading thought immortality, and the consecration of the entire world on the occasion of the holy year.

JOIN GERMAN SOCIAL PARTY.

Polish Socialists in Prussia Hold Convention and Decide on Plans After Stormy Meeting.

BERLIN, April 16.—Prussia's Polish Socialists held a convention today to decide the question whether the Polish nationalistic issue shall remain a leading part of the party creed. The convention was most boisterous and finally adopted a resolution to become an integral part of the German Social party, putting the national issue behind the economic one. The government considers this of the utmost importance as strengthening and unifying socialism.

The Rev. Dr. Dickie, pastor of the American Church, gave a musical this afternoon at his residence to the members of the Christian Endeavor society, who are in this city.

QUEEN TO PROLONG HER VISIT.

Will Remain in Ireland Until April 27—Her Majesty Shows Herself to Holiday Crowds.

DUBLIN, April 16.—The Queen, accompanied by the Princesses, drove out in an open landau today, in the presence of holiday crowds. The route was past the Hibernian School to Clondalkin, returning to the Vice Regal lodge by way of Long avenue, which was still lined with equipages and cheering crowds when her Majesty returned. The Queen has decided to prolong her stay in Ireland until April 27.

WHITE LAUDS THE BOERS

SPEAKS AT HOLLAND SOCIETY'S FIFTH ANNUAL BANQUET.

Brands as Infamous Lies Charges That Transvaal Soldiers Treat Natives Inhumanly—Talking on "The Dutchman's Courage," He Praises It as Sublime—Occasion Commemorates Birth Anniversary of William, Prince of Orange.

The Holland Society of Chicago commemorated the anniversary of the birth of William, Prince of Orange, last night at Kinsley's, and Montagu White, formerly Consul General of the Transvaal in London, spoke to the toast "The Dutchman's Courage." "Hollansche aardappien" and "tabak en lange goudsche pijpen" were the Dutch features of the menu, tulips were the flowers, "Voor Vaderland" the hymn, and "Eervol" White the speaker of interest. It was the fifth annual banquet of the society.

"The Dutchman's Art," "The Dutchman's Religion," and "The Dutchman's Courage" was a triology of toasts. There was little of the Dutch language, described by "Mynheer" Charles Van Horne, toastmaster, as "the time-honored, bewildering, fascinating language which was employed by our grandmothers in scolding our grandfathers, the tongue used in the primitive paradise by Adam and Eve."

White Says Boers Are Lied About.

Montagu White spoke first of the courage of the Dutch in south Africa in the war upon which they have entered, and then of the causes which led to the war. He spoke with bitterness of the calumnies, as he termed them, circulated regarding Boer treachery on the battlefield.

"I do not understand how a generous people can credit them," he said. "Is it not enough that these little states should be striving against a great empire, but that lies must be told of the methods they employ in warfare—lies which are believed by a people having no means of better information?"

He compared the British attempt upon the Transvaal to the Spanish attempt upon the Netherlands. There was excuse for the latter, he said; none for the former.

"Philip of Spain was a fanatic," he said. "He honestly thought that his faith demanded the conquest of the Netherlands. His cruelties can be laid to this cause, and excuse can be made of the methods they employ in warfare—lies which are believed by a people having no means of better information?"

He spoke of his visit to the United States as one undertaken with misgivings, and only when he was persuaded that there was no one else available for the mission. "It would have been more congenial for me to have sat down in Brussels," he said, "or to have gone to the Transvaal, as was my intention."

Talks of "Dutch Courage."

Of "Dutch courage," he said: "It is the irony of fate that the country which has given such sublime types of the highest form of courage should have been held responsible for the kind of courage which receives its impetus from spiritous agencies. The most common courage is that stimulated by enthusiasm. It is not the highest form. It is in a certain way easy for a man, when he is forced beyond himself, to perform a deed of heroism. Premediated courage, which forsees the probable result of its contentions, is the highest type. That is the courage of the Dutch south African republics.

"At the back of the Dutchman's courage is the Dutchman's religion. The spectacle of these little states carrying on their war is sublime."

Says They Will Never Give Up.

Mr. White was greeted with prolonged applause when near the end of his speech he said: "We will never give up, although the British flag be raised over Pretoria. We have fought sixty years for liberty, and we will fight sixty more if necessary."

"Many crimes have been committed in the name of patriotism," he went on, "and it is a mistaken idea of patriotism that now leads many conscience-stricken British to lend their support to the government. True patriotism is that displayed by the Boers—that steadfast patriotism that makes them fight to the bitter end.

"There has been much talk of civilization and of progress, but if it means that high principles are to be sacrificed to sordid commercialism, then it is better to go back to basic principles. We have seen one great revolution in France against aristocracy, and if capitalists continue to debase governments, as they have that of Great Britain, we may see another. A revolt against commercialism will lead to many excesses. Many were committed in France, but the Robespierre who believed that it was necessary to send his countrymen to the scaffold in order that liberty might be firmly established is a nobler figure than Sir Alfred Milner, who declares that the Boers must be subdued no matter what it costs, and that he hopes there never again will be a struggle for liberty."

Mr. White then defended the Boers against what he called the calumnies of a capitalistic English press. He declared that the mining laws of the Transvaal are far more just than those enforced by the British in the Klondike.

Will Van Benthuysen Speaks.

Will Van Benthuysen of New York, former President of the society, responding to the toast, "The Dutchman's Best Girl," said: "The Dutch women have always been types of wives. They are now showing the world an example of courage, patriotism, and devotion. They are fighting side by side with their husbands in south Africa, and it is their indomitable spirit that actuates the men with a determination which will make it impossible for the British ever to conquer the Boers."

Other Speakers Heard.

John Barton Payne spoke on "The Dutchman's Art," tracing the history of art in the Netherlands.

Herman Van der Ploeg, speaking on "The Event We Celebrate," paid the tribute of the society to William, Prince of Orange, in commemoration of whom the banquet was held, and J. Ross Stevenson, as an outlander, spoke of "The Dutchman's Religion."

"The Dutchman's religion may seem hard to us," he said, "but its fruit is liberty, free schools, free institutions, and free homes. In this latter day we cannot have too much of this religion."

Officers Are Elected.

The following officers were unanimously elected to serve during the coming year:

President—George Birkhoff Jr.
Vice President—Dr. D. R. Brower.
Secretary—B. T. Van Alen.
Treasurer—George E. Van Woert.
Trustees—Three years, R. H. Van Schaack, chairman; Peter Van Schaack, D. J. Schuyler, Dr. D. R. Brower, B. T. Van Alen; one year, Volney W. Foster.

Among the guests at the banquet were the following:

Mr. and Mrs. George Birkhoff Jr.	Miss Genevieve Birkhoff, Miss De Graff.
Dr. and Mrs. D. R. Brower,	Miss Eva C. Foster, Miss Kate S. Kellogg.
Mr. and Mrs. H. De Roode,	Miss Bessie Revell, W. F. Ackerman,
Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Freeman,	C. V. Santa Jr., Dr. David Birkhoff,
Mr. and Mrs. Y. B. Haagsma,	F. H. Cooper, E. C. Cooper,
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Scully,	Charles Cooper, Dr. Henry De Bey,
Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Schuyler,	W. A. Tyche, W. D. Kerfoot,
Mr. and Mrs. Edward Tilden,	Van B. Lansingh, B. T. Van Alen,
Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Van Woert,	William Vocke, C. G. Davis,
Dr. Cornelia B. De Bey,	Christian De Graff,
Mrs. C. Santa,	Volney W. Foster,
Mrs. John B. Payne,	K. V. R. Lansingh,
Mrs. Will Van Benthuysen,	D. Van Ness Person, Peter Van Schaack,
Miss Georgia Allen,	Sigmund Zeisler.

HEAVY RAINS IN THE SOUTH.

Much Damage Caused at Meridian, Miss., and Vicinity by Unusual Precipitation.

Meridian, Miss., April 16.—From every direction today come reports of damage by heavy rains. The railroads entering Meridian all report washouts, and every train that was to have gone out from here tonight has been held. The damage in the city has been great. The dam at the waterworks that held the water of the first or upper reservoir gave way this afternoon, and there is now a tremendous volume of water pouring into the main reservoir and it is thought the immense dam that holds this will give way under the strain. The dam of the lake at Arundel Springs just south of the city gave way this afternoon.

STUDENTS REFUSE TO RECITE.

Strike at Greer Normal College, Hoopeston, Ill., Because of the Forced Resignation of a Professor.

Hoopeston, Ill., April 14.—[Special.]—Two hundred students of Greer Normal College refused to go to their recitation rooms at regular class hours today because of the resignation of J. M. Clary, professor of mathematics and history. Professor Clary has been a member of the faculty for over a year, and the trouble which ended in his resignation being requested by President McClure had its origin in a misunderstanding in regard to the payment of his salary. Immediately following the acceptance of Professor Clary's resignation the students circulated a petition requesting his reinstatement, intimating they would withdraw their patronage from the college unless their request was complied with. Later in the day the trouble was settled by Professor Clary being reinstated.

JAPANESE COMING IN CROWDS.

Immigration Agents at Northwestern Ports Instructed to Learn if They Are Brought Under Contract.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—[Special.]—Commissioner Powderly has been watching with interest the influx of Japanese into this country through British Columbia, but under the present immigration laws there is nothing he can do except to deport the coolies if it is found they come in violation of the alien labor law. The arrival of 650 Japanese at Seattle today and 700 more at Victoria destined for the United States, together with those who recently reached there, brings the number of newcomers almost up to the total of Japanese immigrants who came to America last year.

The influx of Japanese at the Northwestern ports has been brought to the attention of the Treasury department, but nothing has been done beyond instructing immigration agents to ascertain if contracts for employment were made with the Japanese before they left their native land.

NAMES PARIS COMMISSIONERS.

Governor Tanner Picks Out Fifteen Residents of the State to Represent It at the Exposition.

Springfield, Ill., April 16.—Governor Tanner today announced the appointments of the following associate commissioners to represent Illinois at the Paris exposition, in accordance with a resolution passed by the General Assembly April 12, 1899:

John A. Roche, Thomas Gahan, Thomas H. Howe, Thomas R. Lyon, H. R. McCullough, R. C. Craft, all of Chicago; D. D. Hunt, De Kalb; J. W. Templeton, Princeton; H. M. Dunlap, Savoy; Charles E. Martin, Virginia; A. D. Barber, Hamilton; Elmer Hurst, Rock Island; Professor N. C. Dougherty, Superintendent of Schools of Peoria; John M. Crema, Carmi; Mrs. R. Emerson, Rockford.

SUGGESTS DEWEY AND PLANTZ.

Vermont Woman Writes a Sarcastic Letter Advocating Her Candidacy for Vice President.

Bellows Falls, Vt., April 16.—[Special.]—Mrs. Laura M. Plantz of Putney, Vt., in a spirit of sarcasm because of some of the peculiar phases in the political world, has written the following letter to the newspapers:

Please announce my name as a candidate for the Vice Presidency on the ticket with Admiral Dewey. I was born in Vermont, but have lived in Ohio. I was once presented with $50 for meritorious service by one of the noblest institutions of New York City. So far as heard from Mrs. Dewey has no such claims on the voters of the United States.

I also have been in Washington, and watched closely the byplay of the House and Senate, and think I quite understand their methods, and would be competent to fill the Admiral's place should he die. I am almost afraid to add I never "wanted to vote for Cleveland."

MRS. LAURA M. PLANTZ.

"No one is more surprised than I at the turn affairs have taken," said Mrs. Plantz today. "I supposed my letter was couched in such language as to preclude the possibility of its being taken seriously."

Mrs. Plantz is 70 years old, the widow of Judge D. A. Plantz, member of Congress from Ohio, and stepmother of General Lloyd Wheaton by a former marriage. She is not a woman suffragist and never had any sympathy with this movement. She numbered among her intimate friends such men as Garfield, Blaine, and Sheridan.

ONLY A FEW MINES SHUT DOWN.

How the Strike Order of the Illinois Managers and Examiners' Association Was Carried Out.

Springfield, Ill., April 16.—[Special.]—The strike of mine managers and mine examiners which was called for today went into effect only in a few localities, as the formal final demand for the scale was not made until this morning, and the men agreed to work until tomorrow morning.

President Garrity of the association, who lives at Riverton, said tonight he was satisfied the strike would become general, and he will come to Springfield tomorrow morning to direct affairs.

WILL DROP 500 PENSIONERS.

This Is the Result of an Investigation of the Rolls in the Milwaukee Office by Special Examiners.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 16.—[Special.]—As a result of the work of the special pension examiners in this district 500 names will be dropped from the pension rolls of this office. District Attorney Phillips had a consultation with Judge Seaman with reference to cases brought to light by the special Board of Pension Examiners. The result was that a number of warrants were placed in the hands of the United States Marshal this afternoon for service.

COMEDY OF CONJUGAL ERRORS.

Albert Nelson and His Wife Think Themselves Mutually Deserted and Have Many Woes.

Joy and sorrow mingled at a meeting which took place at the Desplaines Street Police Station yesterday afternoon between Albert Nelson, former animal trainer for a circus, and his wife Cora. Their joy arose from the assurance each received that the other was true, and their sorrow from the fact that each had doubted the other without reason. Both hope to secure from Justice Eberhardt this morning a dismissal of the charge of abandonment preferred against Nelson by his wife.

Cora Charpe met with much opposition to her marriage to the circus man from her aunt, Mrs. Amelia May, 359 Congress street. They evaded her vigilance and were married by the Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage on March 19. Nelson took his wife to his boarding-house, 74 Warren avenue.

A few weeks later Mrs. Nelson went to visit her aunt and was detained at the latter's house for nearly a week. Nelson thought his wife had deserted him, and he moved to another part of the city. When Mrs. Nelson returned to their lodgings she found them deserted. By advice of her aunt she took out a warrant for Nelson, charging abandonment. At the police station both learned the truth.

MEDICAL MEN AT A "KNIPE."

**Annual Event of Students and Faculty of College of Physicians and Sur

SAY SHE PLUNDERS FLATS

POLICE ARREST MRS. LAURA HAYES, KIDNAPING HEROINE.

Young Woman Who Asserted She Was a Prisoner in an Isolated House Locked Up on Charge of Robbing Neighbor—Authorities Believe She Is Connected with an Expert Gang—Is to Prosecute Her Husband for Abandonment Today.

Mrs. Laura Hayes, the young woman who told Inspector Hunt a startling story on Saturday of kidnaping and sequestration in an isolated house on the prairies, from which she escaped by jumping from the second story window at midnight, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detectives Burns and Breen of the Hyde Park Police Station on the charge of larceny. The charge is preferred by a former neighbor of Mrs. Hayes, E. J. Tohill, who lives in a flat building at 6050 Monroe avenue. The police confess themselves puzzled over the case. Either the woman, who comes of a family of undoubted respectability in Vineland, N. J., is mentally affected, the police say, or else she is a member of a gang of shrewd flat thieves.

Mrs. Hayes, after telling her strange story Saturday, disappeared from her apartments at 5415 Madison avenue, where she had been living with Mrs. Mollie Wallace. Before that she lived in the same flat building with the Tohills, and before she left a number of mysterious robberies occurred. The Tohills were robbed of a coat, trousers, and $10, while other residents of the building missed small valuables. Once, the police say, Mrs. Hayes was caught in a room on the third floor by the owner. The door was locked and Mrs. Hayes confessed that she had climbed the fire escape and entered through a window. She had some clothing in the room and said she came for that. On Saturday night Tohill learned that Mrs. Hayes had paid a bill of $9 the day after the theft in his apartments, and he swore out a warrant for her arrest.

The police believe that Mrs. Hayes, who is only 23 years old and attractive in appearance, is connected with some expert flat thieves, and that they have taught her their skill. They say that she probably committed the thefts in the Tohill dwelling as well as the others, and they will bend every effort to induce her to confess. While living with Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. Hayes frequently displayed a hammer, peculiar in construction, and once she laughingly told Mrs. Wallace that it was her "jimmy." The police agree that with this hammer she forced open trunks and rifled them.

"Whatever her object was in concocting such a wild story about the kidnaping I cannot imagine," said Inspector Hunt, "unless she had a dim idea of creating sympathy for her and thus secure aid in prosecuting her case against Hayes."

Mrs. Hayes broke down when locked up, but soon regained her composure and refused to discuss her arrest. Her husband, Louis Hayes, whose arrest she caused last February under dramatic circumstances, called to see her. Mrs. Hayes' suit for abandonment comes up before Judge Brentano today and she declares that her arrest is due to a conspiracy to prevent her from prosecuting her husband. It is expected that she will appear in court today in the custody of an officer.

Mrs. Mary Van Duzer, 751 Herndon avenue, at whose home she was arrested, knew Mrs. Hayes when the latter lived in Vineland, N. J. She confirms the story that her family is an excellent one in the East. J. J. Hunt, who is Mrs. Hayes' father, is Postmaster at Vineland and served one term in the State Legislature. Mrs. Hayes begged the police not to notify her father and her wishes will be respected.

AWAIT TESTIMONY ON KILLING.

Inquest on Rufus Wright Postponed Till April 24—Two Witnesses Are Wanted.

Until the police can find Edward Howard and John Huggins they will be unable to present complete evidence in the Coroner's investigation of the death of Rufus Wright, the millionaire who died from a pistol shot wound inflicted while he was in Mrs. Louisa Lottridge's room in the Leland Hotel on Saturday afternoon. Howard was with Mr. Wright two hours before the shooting happened. It is said he knows Mrs. Lottridge and that he knows something about the note that was sent to Mr. Wright summoning him to the woman's room. Huggins is a waiter at the Great Northern Hotel. Huggins, it is said, has told several persons that he served drinks to Mr. Wright and the woman last summer. Mrs. Koss, Mrs. Lottridge's companion, was told on Sunday that Huggins had said he knew Mrs. Lottridge and Mr. Wright had been together, and she said:

"O, I suppose he knows about the man that tried to blackmail them."

Lieutenant Perry asked Deputy Coroner Weckler to adjourn the inquest, saying Mrs. Lottridge was in no condition to testify and that there were other material reasons. The other reasons are that the police are looking for the two witnesses.

Lieutenant Perry said last night that he expected Howard to return after the funeral.

Mrs. Lottridge created scenes in two undertaking rooms. She was taken to Rolston's, 22 East Adams street, in a cab by Lieutenant Perry and Mrs. Mary Whittingham, the police supposing the inquest would be held there. Mrs. Lottridge beat the sides of the cab with her hands and endeavored to open the door and jump out. At Rolston's she refused to leave the cab and had to be carried into the undertaking rooms. Inside she screamed and shrieked until whisky was given to her. At Sheldon's undertaking rooms, where the inquest was held, she had to be dragged from the cab. She was carried to the door and then she resisted, crying, "Not in there! Not in there!" Lieutenant Perry was exhausted and Detective Kane had to pull the woman into the room.

A. W. McCoslin, 614 Park avenue, superintendent of a department of the Morgan & Wright company, testified regarding Mr. Wright's birthplace and said he had seen the body. The request was then made by Lieutenant Perry for a continuance, and Mr. Worsley, who said, "I represent the deceased," suggested that April 24 be selected. This was granted by Deputy Coroner Weckler.

Mrs. Ida Koss, Mrs. Lottridge's friend, was booked on the charge of being an accessory to murder. Her friends at once started in search of bondsmen. Bail was fixed at $2,500. Captain Colleran said it was necessary to book her on some charge in order to hold her as a witness.

Mrs. Lottridge was so ill in the afternoon that she was taken to the County Jail Hospital.

SAYS MASSON WILL IS FORGED.

Widow of Son Who Lived in Chicago Accuses Daughter Now in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 16.—[Special.]—Formal accusations against Mrs. Eliza H. Cram and Charles A. Fessler, charging them with forging a will of Charles H. Masson, were sworn to today by attorneys acting for Mrs. Millie J. Masson of Chicago, widow of the son of Charles H. Masson. Mr. Fessler denies absolutely that she will in question was forged. The document in question was filed for probate last February, and under its provisions the entire estate of the decedent is left to the daughter, Mrs. Cram.

Charles H. Masson had two children—a son Edward, who was an officer in the City National Bank of Chicago, and a daughter, Eliza H. Masson, who married Charles Cram.

Mrs. Masson died in January, 1899. Mr. Masson died Nov. 13, 1899, and his son, who was living in Chicago, died about a week later.

Mr. Fessler had been employed as a clerk in Mr. Masson's office for many years. The contested will is dated Jan. 16, 1899, which was two days after Mr. Masson had buried his wife.

The hearing will be before Magistrate Eisenbrown on Thursday.

Chicago General Is Sued.

The Chicago General railway company is involved again in litigation in two suits begun in the United States Circuit Court yesterday by Newbury D. Lawton of New York. The complainant claims to be the owner of $286,000 worth of mortgage bonds of the company, which he asks the court to order J. E. Wilbeck to turn over. The other case is a suit in assumpsit for $10,000, said to be due as interest on coupons.

SIX CHICAGO PLAYERS RETURN.

Say the Pitchers Are All in Excellent Condition for the Season.

Dexter, Phyle, and Nichols called on President Hart yesterday. They arrived from Louisville with Killen, Harvey, and Cogan. All three men spoke highly of the Chicago team, and believed it would be a winner. They said the pitchers were in especially fine trim, and predicted Garvin would be the wonder of the league this year. President Hart says the team is a third stronger than last year, and, according to the players now here, Loftus has the hardest job ever set before a manager, as he has so many men of about the same ability to select from. "Brooklyn does not look stronger to any appreciable degree this year. It was strong last year, and will be again this season. It has more men, but what good are they when you can't play them all? Boston, I think, is weaker. New York is stronger, and figured on Rusie. He may be a wonder, but you can't tell what a man who lays off for two years can do. Philadelphia is not as strong. They must fix up first base. I understand Delehanty may be put there. If they do that they are spoiling a good fielder, who may not be a good first baseman. Our players do not think Pittsburg is such a wonder, and its pitchers are not unusually strong. Cincinnati does not seem to have strengthened unless some of its experiments make good. St. Louis is stronger with Hannan and Donovan."

Speaking of the report in a morning paper telling of the way the umpires are to be scheduled, President Hart declared if it proved true there would be trouble, and he would make his share of it. The report asserted Tim Hurst would not be allowed to umpire in either New York or Cincinnati, and that Swartwood would be retained most of the time in Pittsburg.

"The idea was to have the schedule arranged, giving each umpire as nearly an equal season in each town as possible," said President Hart. "If it is true Tim Hurst will not umpire in New York and Cincinnati there will be trouble. The idea was that an equal apportionment for each city should be made in order that everybody should get their share of the good umpires, if they proved to be good, and should also share the disadvantages of poor umpiring if any man proved to be inferior in his work. If Pittsburg is going to have Swartwood for most of its home games I don't see any reason why we shouldn't get an umpire we like and refuse to play unless he umpires. It would be on a par with this contention."

RAIN SPOILS CHICAGO'S TRAINING.

Loftus Is Still Hopeful of Landing Near the Top.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Louisville, Ky., April 16.—[Special.]—Rain interfered with the training of the Chicago ball club today and the men passed a miserable time over the billiard tables or huddled in their rooms. No practice was possible and the prospects of starting the season in poor condition confronts Manager Loftus. The only consolation is rain fell alike on the just and unjust and Cincinnati suffered the same fortune. Griffith and Everett went out to the race track to watch the early morning scampers of the Derby candidates, but the rest loafed, except Dungan, who reduced seven pounds in a Turkish bath.

Manager Loftus remains cheerful, while everybody in the country is picking his team to finish among the leaders, and the prospects look for the prophets.

The team this afternoon sent Lange a telegram of congratulation, aiming so it will reach him during the reception after his wedding at San Francisco tonight.

DELEHANTY AND LAJOIE HOLD OUT.

Dissatisfied with the Salary Offered Them—Refuse to Enter the Game.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 16.—[Special.]—The crisis in the difficulty between the Philadelphia club and some of its players was reached today when Delehanty and Lajoie refused to play in the afternoon game against Washington, following the refusal of the men to go on the field when the game began. Manager Shettsline said:

"I offered Delehanty a contract for $2,400 and another one for $600 as Captain of the team. Delehanty objected to the contract, on the ground that he wanted $3,000 for the season, and if he was displaced as Captain at any time he would receive only a part of the additional $600. I told Delehanty I would guarantee that he would receive the entire sum of $3,000 for the season of 1900. He refused on the ground that I might not be manager all season, and then offered to accept the additional contract read that he should receive the extra $600 no matter in how many games he acted as Captain. This did not suit either, for Delehanty then wanted his player's contract to read for $3,000, which could not be done, as the National league limit is $2,400."

Concerning Lajoie, Mr. Shettsline said the club had offered the second baseman $2,400, the same as he received last year, but Larry refused to sign unless he received $3,000.

The Philadelphia club has signed Bert Myers to play third base. He played with the Springfield club last year.

RUSIE BACK IN INDIANAPOLIS.

His Visit, However, Is Not Due to Dissatisfaction with New York Club.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 16.—[Special.]—Amos Rusie, the Giants' twirler, arrived this morning, but kept his presence unknown until late this evening, and then only a few of his friends in the vicinity of his home were made aware that he was here.

Rusie has had no trouble with the New York management, as his sudden trip home might indicate. It is family trouble that is worrying the big fellow. His wife, who accompanied him to New York, returned home and Rusie followed her here. They have lived happily together ever since they were reconciled after she brought suit for divorce from him two years ago. It is understood Mrs. Rusie is at Muncie, where her relatives reside, and that Amos went there tonight, which account for the arrival of his father and brother that he is in the city.

Rusie is possessed of considerable property which he was willed by his mother-in-law, who died recently. This property was deeded to his mother by him when it was anticipated he might have trouble with his wife. His mother promised when the property was deeded to her she would see that Amos received it back again, as he had earned it by his work on the diamond. She is one of the lots are near those of his father on Walcott street, and both are well improved and have houses on them.

What the late trouble between the big pitcher and his wife is could not be learned.

COMISKEY MAY TRANSFER GAMES.

Rainy Weather Likely to Force Him to Open Season in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 16.—[Special.]—President Comiskey of the Chicago American league ball team has been here today trying to arrange with Matt Killilea to transfer the opening game of the American league from Chicago to this city. There has been so much rain and the Chicago grounds they are boggy yet and in no condition for play. The difficulty with such an arrangement is that the Milwaukee grounds are afloat as well. There has been so much rain, and this city has not yet seen any baseball weather, and is not apt to this week. This may not lead to a postponement of the opening date, though it may be better weather before Thursday, the opening day. In that case the games will be played here.

ILLINOIS EASY FOR MICHIGAN.

Huff's Men Play Poor Ball and Give Victory to the Wolverines.

Champaign, Ill., April 16.—[Special.]—The chances for Illinois winning the Western college baseball championship this spring took something of a drop this afternoon, the Michigan team proving more of a snag than was anticipated, the latter easily capturing the first game by a score of 7 to 3.

The slippery diamond was not conducive to fast playing, but the Wolverines did not seem to mind the mud, and the whole team put up a fine game. The outfield and Captain McGinnis in center especially distinguishing themselves by their fine work. On the home team Huff put up the poorest article of ball it has shown in some time, wild throwing, stupid base running, and errors being numerous enough to lose any game. Lundgren was in the box, and he pitched winning ball, keeping the six hits of the visitors so widely scattered no runs were scored by Michigan, but he, too, made two costly wild throws to bases, but not until the game seemed already lost.

The weak batting of the varsity was another disappointing feature, only four hits being made off Beistle, two of them going to the credit of Lotz. Beistle was wild, and did not appear to have any deception on whatever, but none of the men seemed able to solve him. In the first inning Cook was on third and Develde on second, with no one out, when Abbott, Lundgren, and Matthews struck out in order, without a run being scored.

In the second Lotz and Lundgren were on the same bases, respectively, with one out, and were caught napping, both without any apparent reason. In the third there was another opportunity lost to score. Fulton went in to bat for Steinwedell, and drew a base on balls, and Lotz followed with a single, which placed Fulton on third, and Lotz trotted down to second. Lundgren then struck out, and Cook hit a liner to center, which looked safe, and both base runners started home, McGinnis made a phenomenal catch, however, and doubled Lotz at second, ending the game.

Michigan made its runs at frequent intervals during the game, most of them coming on bad errors. Whitney far outplayed his associates on the bases, and poked out three nice singles, his throwing arm being a little weak, however. Tomorrow Michigan will be played with the White Stockings, and Coach Huff will try to instill a little ginger into his men. The score:

Illinois.	R	B	P	A	E	Michigan.	R	B	P	A	E
Cook, cf	0	0	2	0	0	McGinnis, cf	0	0	4	0	0
Develde, rf	0	0	1	0	1	Snow, lf	1	0	0	0	0
Abbott, 1b	0	0	13	0	2	Condon, 1b	1	1	10	0	0
Switzer, 3b	0	1	0	3	1	Whitney, c	1	2	8	1	0
Mat'ews, ss	2	0	0	4	0	Flesher, 3b	0	0	1	3	0
Johnston, c	1	0	7	4	0	Matteson, ss	0	1	1	2	2
Str'wn'll, 2b	0	0	1	0	1	Davies, 2b	0	0	1	3	0
Lotz, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Beistle, p	0	1	0	0	1
Lundgr'n, p	0	1	1	7	2	Biencoe, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Totals	3	4	27	21	8	Totals	7	6	27	16	6

*Fulton batted for Steinwedell in ninth.

Michigan	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	2—7
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3—3

Passed balls—Johnston, Whitney. Wild pitch—Beistle. Bases on balls—Off Lundgren, 4; off Beistle, 5. Hit by pitched ball—McGinnis. Struck out—By Lundgren, 7; by Beistle, 6. Double play—McGinnis-Matteson. Umpire—Tindill.

Brooklyn, 20; Columbia, 1.

New York, April 16.—A wild throw by Alex. Smith allowed the Columbia College boys to escape a shutout in Brooklyn today. Score:

Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Brooklyn	2	3	0	1	0	5	4	2	3	20

Batteries—Kebler, Sales, and Goodman; Dunn, McGinnity, Kitson, Farrell, and Smith.

Philadelphia, 8; Montreal, 3.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 16.—Philadelphia won an interesting game from Montreal today. Score:

Philadelphia	1	0	1	0	2	3	2	0	0	8
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3

Batteries—Platt, Bernhardt, and Jacoltisch; Felix, Goodwin, and Moran. Umpire—Moran.

La Chance Signs with Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., April 16.—La Chance signed today with Cleveland to play first base.

VICTORY FOR FLORIZAR.

SCOGGAN'S FLORIST COLT WINS TENNESSEE DERBY.

Race Is Run on a Muddy Track, Which Spoils the Chances of Brode, Although Owing to Burns' Clever Riding the Schorr Candidate Lands in Second Place—Thrive, the Favorite, Is Beaten Out for Third Place by The Conqueror.

Memphis, Tenn., April 16.—[Special.]—The Stars and Stripes of Hiram J. Scoggan were carried to the front for the second time in the history of the race in the Tennessee Derby today by the Florist colt, Florizar. It was the good generalship of Jockey Tommy Burns which brought F. W. Brode within two and a half lengths of the winner at the end. The Conqueror finished a weak third, and Thrive, the favorite, fourth. Arthur Behan was the only other starter.

The result was a surprise, but the largest crowd that ever gathered within the fences of Montgomery Park cheered the winning horse and Jockey Van Dusen as though they were their own. It was a typical Tennessee Derby crowd. The paid inclosure was literally choked with people, and those who could not afford the pleasure of mingling with the wealthier set were allowed free access to the infield, as is the annual Derby day custom in Tennessee. The colored folks turned out en masse, and swarmed all over the greensward, clustering around the starting points and then scurrying to the finish.

The rain which fell last night and the threatening aspect of the weather today changed the aspect of the Derby, but it did not dampen the spirits of the multitude. It was Derby day, and the people laid out to enjoy it to the full, despite the intervention of the elements. There were two in the carded field to whom mud made an essential difference, at least according to the calculations of the experts. One was the pet of the people of Memphis, John Schorr's F. W. Brode, whose recent performances have been excused on the plea that he could not run except over a hard track. The other was Florizar.

Florizar Is Overlooked.

The public had a good line on Florizar. He had raced almost continuously since he made his début as a 2-year-old. He participated in the winter meeting at New Orleans, where he showed himself to be a fairly useful colt in hard going, but of little account in the mud which prevailed there for most of the time. That mud is different from this. The New Orleans mud is slimy and sticky, while that which comes from Montgomery Park under a heavy rainfall has a certain amount of grit, which gives a horse a good foothold. This not appreciated by the multitude before the race, or, if it was, Florizar was slighted on the score of class.

He was the only one in the field that had demonstrated his ability to go a route outside of Schorr's colt, but, according to the figures, three of the five starters had been given a route to beat him. Thrive was made favorite, possibly because his last race was an improvement over the previous ones. The Conqueror had the greater strength that were F. W. Brode and The Conqueror. The latter's owner, P. Tomlinson, was quite sure the colt could run a much better race than he did on Saturday, and beating such as Thrive and F. W. Brode was easy for him. He may be convinced now that The Conqueror is far from being a great racehorse, and may subscribe to the general notion that seven furlongs under light weight is The Conqueror's game. Limit is $2,400.

Brode might have beaten Florizar on a hard track, but nothing happened in the race under the conditions it was run to detract from the credit of Florizar's victory.

He was unmistakably the best horse at the weight it the distance and in the going. He was bred at the Scoggan Farm, near Louisville, Ky., by his owner.

Little Delay at the Post.

The only delay there was at the post was in getting the field lined up to the barrier, and Starter Fitzgerald and his assistant had no trouble and after three minutes the signal was given with the five horses on almost even terms. Thrive was the first to show, followed by The Conqueror and F. W. Brode when the field had got on its stride, and Florizar, who is a slow beginner, dropped in behind Arthur Behan and brought up in last place a position he held at this point. Thrive was a length to the good, and Winkfield, on The Conqueror, and Burns on F. W. Brode, were driving for position, each reaching the first turn with the five horses on almost even terms. Thrive was the first to show, followed by The Conqueror and F. W. Brode when the field had got on its stride, and Florizar, who is a slow beginner, dropped in behind Arthur Behan and brought up in last place a position he held at this point. Thrive was a length to the good, and Winkfield, on The Conqueror, and Burns on F. W. Brode, were driving for position, each reaching the first turn with the five horses on almost even terms.

Thrive still maintained his lead of a length in the first quarter and had the rail, while The Conqueror took a position about five feet further out, where the going was a trifle harder, and had increased his lead on F. W. Brode to a length and a half turning into the backstretch. Burns was using his hands and heels to keep the Schorr colt near the leaders, and the big son of Cayuga was laboring when the field was straightened away.

Van Dusen started to move up with Florizar and passed Arthur Behan without trouble, and was alongside of F. W. Brode at the five-eighths pole and was running easily. Winkfield let out a link and The Conqueror raced to the front a favorite and was only a head back of Cahn's colt when the half was passed and had opened up a gap of two lengths at the mile post. F. W. Brode, while Arthur Behan was losing ground at every stride. The Conqueror had passed Thrive before the stretch turn was reached, and three-eighths from the end had a lead of a length, but he had shot his bolt and came back to Thrive before reaching the stretch.

Van Dusen had been steadily moving up with Florizar, and just before turning into the stretch made his run and Scoggan's colt passed The Conqueror and Thrive with scarcely an effort and was in front with his rider looking back at the others before the eighth pole was reached. Florizar took a wide turn and came down the middle of the track, and, under steadying wraps and fighting for his head, passed the winning line with nearly three lengths to spare. The Conqueror and Thrive were three lengths apart, Burns skinned the rail with F. W. Brode, and the advantage gained brought him in third at even terms with the pair at the quarter pole. They were tiring fast, while F. W. Brode still had some run left and clinched second place in the last sixteenth, and was three lengths in front of them at the end. It was a hard fight between The Conqueror and Thrive for third money, and the former lasted the longest and landed it by a neck after a staggering finish. Arthur Behan brought up the rear, ten lengths away.

Favorites were generally successful in the other races.

Memphis Summaries April 16.

Weather threatening. Track heavy.

First race, ¾ mile:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
40-1	NoSleman, 111 (Dupee)...	9	6½	2h	2½	1½
8-2	Shillingburn, 105 (Burns)	1	2h	1½	1½	2d
8-1	Hoag's Brigade, 106 (Everitt)	5	4h	3h	3h	3h

Time, 1:17¾. Harris, Floyd, 100; Dissolute, 100; Isabinda, 100; Kamsin, 114; Scarlet Lily, 105; Diamond, 105; Fusilade, 107, and Lady Vashti also ran.

Second race, ½ mile, selling, 2-year-olds, maidens. Winner, J. S. O'Brien's br. c. by Top Gallant—Lizzie England. At post 10 minutes. Start good. Won driving; second easily. Nobleman ran a good game race and only got up in the last thirty yards.

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
7-10	Harry Pulliam, 108 (Wiltoe)	2	1½	1½	1½	1½
3-1	La Darre, 107 (Winkfield)	1	2½	2½	2½	2½
7- 2	Zack Ford, 110 (Wedderstrand)	3	3h	3h	3h	3h

Time, 1:02. Monday Sun, 107; Aaron, 106; Fergus McCuddy, 101, and Mattus, 101, finished as named. Winner, J. S. O'Brien's br. c. by Pirate—Bennington Belle. Nobleman, 111, won easily; second handily. Harry Pulliam was at home in the going and showed the most speed.

Third race, ¾ mile:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
9-2	Hinaline, 118 (Gilmore)	2	2½	2½	1½	1½
7-5	Mollie Mack, 103 (Mitchell)	1	1h	1h	2h	2h
15-1	T. Collins, 114 (Fahrberger)	5	3h	4½	4h	3h

Time, 1:17½. Capron, 106, and Knightbanneret, 100, finished as named. Winner, J. McCafferty's b. c., by Himyar—Santine. Start good. Won easily; the next three were driving. Himtine took off Beistle, two of them going to the credit of Lotz. Beistle was wild, and did not appear to have any deception whatever, but none of the men seemed able to solve him. In the first inning Cook was on third and Develde on second, with no one out, when Abbott, Lundgren, and Matthews struck out in order, without a run being scored.

In the second Lotz and Lundgren were on the same bases, respectively, with one out, and were caught napping, both without any apparent reason. In the third there was another opportunity lost to score. Fulton went in to bat for Steinwedell, and drew a base on balls, and Lotz followed with a single, which placed Fulton on third, and Lotz trotted down to second. Lundgren then struck out, and Cook hit a liner to center, which looked safe, and both base runners started home. McGinnis made a phenomenal catch, however, and doubled Lotz at second, ending the game.

Michigan made its runs at frequent intervals during the game, most of them coming on bad errors. Whitney far outplayed his associates on the bases, and poked out three nice singles, his throwing arm being a little weak, however. Tomorrow Michigan will be played with the White Stockings, and Coach Huff will try to instill a little ginger into his men. The score:

Light, 105; Tildy Ann, 102; Grayleen, 101; Edinborough, 98; Nullah, 98; Pan Jette, 91.

OPENING DAY AT AQUEDUCT.

Box Wins the Carter Handicap Cleverly from Boney Boy.

New York, April 16.—[Special.]—After five months of fasting the lovers of racing were treated to a feast today. The local season opened at Aqueduct with six good races. Nearly 8,000 persons crowded into the track. The grand stand was packed, the lawn in front crowded, and the betting ring jammed to suffocation. Every one had money and every one rushed to bet it. The layers took it all and kept the greater part of it.

Assistant District Attorney Gregg and forty Deputy Sheriffs, under Sheriff Baker and Deputy Sheriff Math, were at the track to see that there was no bookmaking. The eighty layers on the line did not put up a slate with the odds on it; they did not stand on their stools, but stood upon the ground with program in hand and with the betting marked opposite the horses' names. No arrests were made.

The race of the day was the Carter Handicap, at seven furlongs. Modrine was the favorite for a time, after which 5 to 1 was put up against Modrine, Charentus, and Firearm.

Box won at 8 to 1. Maher had the mount. This was his first mount since he was set down for a suspicious ride last fall on Peep o' Day. He rode well and received quite a demonstration. After a short delay at the post Starter Pettingill sent them away to a good start. Box broke in front, but Maher, after getting a good position on the rail, steadied his mount and let Modrine, which Sullivan rushed to the front, make the pace. Doublet, Firearm, All Gold, The Kentuckian, and Charentus were well up behind Box. Modrine showed the way by a length at a clinking pace to the backstretch and around the upper turn, but the pace began to tell, and coming into the stretch the field began to close up. When well straightened out for home Box took the lead and was never headed, winning cleverly by a length from Boney Boy, who was closing fast. The Kentuckian was third, only a head away. The time—1:26—was close to the track record.

Aqueduct Summaries April 16.

Weather clear; track fast.

First race, ⅝ mile, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
10-1	Her Ladyship, 94 (Phelan)	5	3h	3h	2h	1h
6-1	Harry Reed, 106 (Mount's	3	2h	4h	4h	2h
4-1	S. Christ'r, 111 (Mitchell)	2	1h	1h	1h	3d

Time, 1:01 2-5. G. H. Weightman, 106 pounds; Bluffoon, 112; Corailis, 106; Conover, 102; Miss Strauss, 99; Manvilla, 105, finished as named. Winner, J. L. Holland's b. f., by Duke of Montrose—Pelipa. At post, 10 minutes. Start fair. Won handily; second driving. Her Ladyship showed high speed and was driving away at the end.

Second race, 5½ furlongs, 3-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
3-1	William Ack, 97 (Beaton)	4	4h	4h	3h	1h
7-2	The Regent, 107 (Spencer)	3	3h	3h	2h	2d
1-1	Educate, 109 (Mc. pynt)	2	2h	2h	2h	3h

Time, :56 3-5. Billionaire, 101 pounds; Antithesis, 102; Galerthus, 105; Maura, 106; Hramble Bush, 94; Novelty, 100; Little Tim, 97; Appreciation, 90; Lu Ban, 101, finished as named. Winner, Mrs. R. Bradley's b. g., by Aloha—Wilnette. At post, 13 minutes. Start fair. Won driving; second and third the same. William Ack, after going on the outside all the way, finished strongly through the stretch and got in front in the last few strides.

Third race, 5½ furlongs, 3-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
7-10	Harry Pulliam, 108 (Wiltoe)	2	1½	1½	1½	1½
3-1	La Darre, 107 (Winkfield)	1	2½	2½	2½	2½
7- 2	Zack Ford, 110 (Wedderstrand)	3	3h	3h	3h	3h

Time, 1:03. Monday Sun, 107; Aaron, 106; Fergus McCuddy, 101, and Mattus, 101, finished as named. Winner, J. S. O'Brien's br. c. by Pirate—Bennington Belle. Nobleman, 111, won easily; second handily. Harry Pulliam was at home in the going and showed the most speed.

Third race, ¾ mile:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
9-2	Hinaline, 118 (Gilmore)	2	2½	2½	1½	1½
7-5	Mollie Mack, 103 (Mitchell)	1	1h	1h	2h	2h
15-1	T. Collins, 114 (Fahrberger)	5	3h	4½	4h	3h

Time, 1:17½. Capron, 106, and Knightbanneret, 100, finished as named. Winner, J. McCafferty's b. c., by Himyar—Santine. Start good. Won easily; the next three were driving. Himtine took off Beistle, two of them going to the credit of Lotz. Beistle was wild, and did not appear to have any deception whatever, but none of the men seemed able to solve him. In the first inning Cook was on third and Develde on second, with no one out, when Abbott, Lundgren, and Matthews struck out in order, without a run being scored.

In the second Lotz and Lundgren were on the same bases, respectively, with one out, and were caught napping, both without any apparent reason. In the third there was another opportunity lost to score. Fulton went in to bat for Steinwedell, and drew a base on balls, and Lotz followed with a single, which placed Fulton on third, and Lotz trotted down to second. Lundgren then struck out, and Cook hit a liner to center, which looked safe, and both base runners started home. McGinnis made a phenomenal catch, however, and doubled Lotz at second, ending the game.

Michigan made its runs at frequent intervals during the game, most of them coming on bad errors. Whitney far outplayed his associates on the bases, and poked out three nice singles, his throwing arm being a little weak, however. Tomorrow Michigan will be played with the White Stockings, and Coach Huff will try to instill a little ginger into his men. The score:

Illinois.	R	B	P	A	E	Michigan.	R	B	P	A	E
Cook, cf	0	0	2	0	0	McGinnis, cf	0	0	4	0	0
Develde, rf	0	0	1	0	1	Snow, lf	1	0	0	0	0
Abbott, 1b	0	0	13	0	2	Condon, 1b	1	1	10	0	0
Switzer, 3b	0	1	0	3	1	Whitney, c	1	2	8	1	0
Mat'ews, ss	2	0	0	4	0	Flesher, 3b	0	0	1	3	0
Johnston, c	1	0	7	4	0	Matteson, ss	0	1	1	2	2
Str'wn'll, 2b	0	0	1	0	1	Davies, 2b	0	0	1	3	0
Lotz, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Beistle, p	0	1	0	0	1
Lundgr'n, p	0	1	1	7	2	Biencoe, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Totals	3	4	27	21	8	Totals	7	6	27	16	6

*Fulton batted for Steinwedell in ninth.

Michigan	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	2—7
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3—3

Passed balls—Johnston, Whitney. Wild pitch—Beistle. Bases on balls—Off Lundgren, 4; off Beistle, 5. Hit by pitched ball—McGinnis. Struck out—By Lundgren, 7; by Beistle, 6. Double play—McGinnis-Matteson. Umpire—Tindill.

Brooklyn, 20; Columbia, 1.

New York, April 16.—A wild throw by Alex. Smith allowed the Columbia College boys to escape a shutout in Brooklyn today. Score:

Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Brooklyn	2	3	0	1	0	5	4	2	3	20

Batteries—Kebler, Sales, and Goodman; Dunn, McGinnity, Kitson, Farrell, and Smith.

Philadelphia, 8; Montreal, 3.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 16.—Philadelphia won an interesting game from Montreal today. Score:

Philadelphia	1	0	1	0	2	3	2	0	0	8
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3

Batteries—Platt, Bernhardt, and Jacoltisch; Felix, Goodwin, and Moran. Umpire—Moran.

La Chance Signs with Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., April 16.—La Chance signed today with Cleveland to play first base.

Florizar Is Overlooked.

The public had a good line on Florizar. He had raced almost continuously since he made his début as a 2-year-old. He participated in the winter meeting at New Orleans, where he showed himself to be a fairly useful colt in hard going, but of little account in the mud which prevailed there for most of the time. That mud is different from this. The New Orleans mud is slimy and sticky, while that which comes from Montgomery Park under a heavy rainfall has a certain amount of grit, which gives a horse a good footing. This not appreciated by the multitude before the race, or, if it was, Florizar was slighted on the score of class.

He was the only one in the field that had demonstrated his ability to go a route outside of Schorr's colt, but, according to the figures, three of the five starters had been given a route to beat him. Thrive was made favorite, possibly because his last race was an improvement over the previous ones. The Conqueror had the greater strength that were F. W. Brode and The Conqueror. The latter's owner, P. Tomlinson, was quite sure the colt could run a much better race than he did on Saturday, and beating such as Thrive and F. W. Brode was easy for him. He may be convinced now that The Conqueror is far from being a great racehorse, and may subscribe to the general notion that seven furlongs under light weight is The Conqueror's game. Limit is $2,400.

Brode might have beaten Florizar on a hard track, but nothing happened in the race under the conditions it

PICKET GUARD IS KILLED.

LABOR TROUBLE AT CROTON DAM RESULTS IN BLOODSHED.

Sergeant Douglas of Mount Vernon Company Shot from Ambush—Deed Is Attributed to Italian Strikers—More Troops Are Being Hurried to the Scene of Trouble in Hope of Preventing Further Bloodshed—W. F. Miller Convicted.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, April 16.

Bloodshed began at the Croton Dam strike tonight. Sergeant Robert Douglas of the Eleventh Separate company of Mount Vernon was shot and killed by a striker while on outpost duty guarding the dam.

Sergeant Killed at Croton Dam.

His assassin escaped. Sixty militiamen were on guard. There was no appearance of danger, not even a suggestion of possible violence. In "Little Italy," or Larkinville, south of the dam, all was quiet. All through the Bowery, as the Italian village north of the dam is called, there was every indication of peace and order. The sixty men on guard were watching the dynamite station, the boilers, the pump, and the cable anchorage.

Sergeant Robert Douglas marched out with the relief guard at 8:40 p. m. to "Post 10," which covers the anchorage of the great cable upon which material is carried out over the dam. Bushes grow thickly around the spot, masking both sides of the road.

While Corporal McDowell and Douglas were talking, Douglas suddenly crumpled up and fell in a heap on the sandy road. No one had heard a sound or seen a flash.

"Load, boys, I'm shot!" Douglas exclaimed, and became unconscious.

Corporal McDowell jolted his lantern and extinguished it. Six of the militiamen dropped on one knee, slipped cartridges into the breech of their rifles, and fired into the darkness. The shots were heard a mile away in every direction. A squad from the camp went in the direction of their comrades, but met them coming back with the wounded man.

Surgeon Smith found that Douglas had been shot in the abdomen. No power on earth could help him. In less than a quarter of an hour after the assassin fired the shot his victim was dead.

Meantime the neighborhood of the dam was full of panic. The soldiers and Deputy Sheriffs behaved admirably. Major Denike drew in all the outposts, put a strong guard about "Post Ten," and kept the rest of his men ready to turn out at a moment's notice.

Sergeant Robert Douglas was 32 years old. He leaves a widow and two children. He had been a member of the Eleventh Separate Company of Mount Vernon for the last six years. Before that he had served for a time in the English army. He was engaged in the dyeing business.

Squadron A., in command of Major Oliver J. Bridgeman, started for the scene of the strike at noon today. Troop C., Brooklyn's crack cavalry corps, left its armory in North Portland avenue at 9 o'clock this morning en route for Croton dam. Captain De Revoise was in command, and ninety-one troopers were in the saddle out of a total muster of ninety-six. Both these squadrons camped at Ardsley tonight. The Seventh Regiment, which refused to volunteer for the war with Spain, has also taken the field.

Fears are entertained by many in the best position to judge the temper of the strikers that an attempt may be made to wreck the old Croton dam with dynamite. To do this would be to cut off the water supply of this city, let loose a mighty flood, devastate a large tract of country, and endanger hundreds of lives.

As a result of the first ride which Carl Fisher Hansen and his wife, who was Miss Brokaw, took in their new victoria today the vehicle was wrecked on Fifth avenue, both Mr. and Mrs. Fisher Hansen were thrown out, and the pockets of the former were picked of $217 while he was lying unconscious. His wife was only slightly hurt.

William F. Miller of Franklin syndicate fame was found guilty by a jury in the County Court of Brooklyn tonight of grand larceny in the first degree for taking from Mrs. Kathern Moeser $1,000, which she invested in his 520 per cent scheme "to get rich quick." The prisoner was remanded for sentence a week from next Friday. His counsel stated that the case would be appealed. For a moment or two after the jury had rendered its verdict Miller appeared to be dazed. He recovered himself, however, and entered into a spirited conversation with his counsel. The jury was discharged, and Miller was taken to the Raymond Street Jail.

W. F. Miller Convicted of Grand Larceny.

Six negroes, one Chinaman, about 1,000 women, and many lawyers tried to get into the United States Circuit Court in Brooklyn this morning, where Referee Keehler had announced a hearing in connection with claims against the Miller syndicate. A number of Deputy Marshals were sent to the courtroom to drive out part of the crowd.

A motion was made to consider each claim separately. As there are 17,000 of them it was denied.

There was more joy in the heart of Mrs. Booth-Tucker over one soul that was saved from among the hundreds who crowded the London Theater on Sunday afternoon than for the ninety and nine who had already entered the fold of the Salvation Army. The convert's name is Joseph McGuire. He had planned to end his life before nightfall. In his pocket was a bottle of carbolic acid. He was reminded that it was Easter when he saw the band marching into the theater. He followed, was touched by the singing, and instead of committing suicide rose for prayers.

Secretary Gage's opinion that the country needs more large banking institutions and fewer small banks has caused considerable discussion among bankers in this city the last two or three days. Mr. Gage advocated the large banks in a lecture before the Columbian University School of Comparative Jurisprudence and Diplomacy in Washington last Thursday evening. He said: "In time of panic the substantial banks—large institutions with sufficient reserves—are not affected. It is the small and weak concerns that fall. But while the public attitude toward trusts and corporations remains as it is, any movement toward this end is a practical impossibility."

Financiers Favor Banks of Large Capital.

James Stillman, President of the National City Bank, said today that Mr. Gage was entirely correct.

"You will see many banks increasing their capital and consolidating with other institutions in a short time," said Mr. Stillman. "Every increase in the size and influence of a bank is a token of greater security and power and ought to be welcomed by every other bank."

Dumont Clarke, President of the American Exchange National Bank, expressed the opinion that a large capital was a source of strength to a bank when it bore a proper ratio to the deposits. He thought the increase of a bank's capital, except as a result of a corresponding increase in its business, a mistake, and an expensive mistake, as increased capital means increased taxation.

A. Barton Hepburn, Vice President of the Chase National Bank, said that the increase of a bank's capital should keep pace with the requirements of business for loans.

Nicholas Levic, an Englishman who said he was employed as steward by Howard Gould, was arraigned in the Yorkville police court today on a charge of intoxication. He was arrested at 10 o'clock last night in front of Mr. Gould's residence in Fifth avenue, near Sixty-fourth street, by Park Policeman McNamara. The policeman said that the prisoner was making a rambling speech about the victorious march of the British army in south Africa to a small crowd of pedestrians that had collected about him when he was arrested.

Howard Gould's Steward in Police Court.

"What have you to say for yourself?" asked Magistrate Mayo.

"I haven't much to say this morning. I am sorry I said so much last night, as it has made lot of trouble for me," the prisoner replied. "I went out to make a few visits yesterday," he continued, "and I must confess that I had a respectable jag on when I returned to Mr. Gould's home. It was quite right that they closed the door on me and would not let me in when they saw my condition. I was engaged to go on Mr. Gould's yacht, but I am afraid this escapade of mine will knock me out of a good place."

The magistrate fined him $3, and as he was unable to pay it he was taken downstairs.

The question whether the Presbyterian Church would allow the declaration of the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst against the Westminster confession yesterday to pass unnoticed or would ultimately take action against Dr. Parkhurst was answered today by clergymen of opposite views in that church in but one way. It was agreed that every effort would be made to avoid precipitating any controversy over the confession of faith. The most authoritative statement to this effect was made by the Rev. Dr. Robert F. Sample of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, who is the Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States.

Will Not Act on Parkhurst's Declaration.

Dr. Sample was asked if the General Assembly at its meeting in St. Louis next month would instruct the New York Presbytery to investigate the utterances of Dr. Parkhurst or of any other clergyman regarding the Westminster confession.

"No," he replied with emphasis. "There is going to be no renewal of controversy over these questions. I am convinced of that. These criticisms on the third chapter of the confession of faith—for that covers the disputed points—grow largely out of a misunderstanding of the intent of the writers of the same."

Asked if the disputed question of infant damnation was disposed of by that statement, Dr. Sample continued:

"There are no representatives of the Presbyterian Church who don't themselves, intimately and sincerely, believe in the salvation of infants dying in infancy, holding that they are saved, as all others who enter into life are saved, through the blood of the cross. The Lamb of God takes away 'original sin,' and we become responsible for it only when we arrive at the period of moral agency, when, by personal transgression, we become responsible for original sin."

At a meeting of the Brooklyn Presbytery today a resolution asking the General Assembly of the church to change the church creed was tabled by a vote of 24 to 16.

"Wheels Within Wheels" was revived in Daly's tonight. Daniel Frohman has eliminated some of the objectionable speeches and as presented by his company it is a polite entertainment. "The Maneuvers of Jane" will be presented next Thursday night and at the Saturday matinée. "Trelawny of the Wells" will be played Friday and Saturday nights. Next Monday the Augustin Daly Musical company will present "The Runaway Girl." The cast includes James T. Powers.

Chancellor MacCracken of New York University gave out today a list of those whose acceptances of invitations to serve as judges in connection with the New York University Hall of Fame have been received. The judges will consider the names submitted for inscription on the walls of the hall, and will make recommendations of those they regard as suitable. There are to be 100 judges. At present fifty replies have been received to the invitations to serve—forty-seven acceptances and three declinations. Among others the acceptances are from President Eliot of Harvard University, President James B. Angell of the University of Michigan, President Henry Wade Rogers of Northwestern University, President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale University, President Seth Low of Columbia University, Professor Harry P. Judson, University of Chicago; Professor Robert D. Shepard, Northwestern University; ex-President Grover Cleveland, Princeton, N. J.; Governor Theodore Roosevelt, New York; Dr. Lyman Abbott, New York City; Dr. Edward Everett Hale, Roxbury, Mass.; Charles Dudley Warner, Hartford, Conn.; and Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller, United States Supreme Court.

Judges for the Hall of Fame.

At the annual meeting of the National Wall Paper company a strong effort will be made to dissolve the company, better known as the wall paper trust. The committee which is working to this end is headed by Colonel Jacob J. Janeway of New Brunswick, formerly senior partner of the firm of Janeway & Carpenter, whose factory is now controlled by the trust. These directors assert that the organization has never been a success, owing to the fact that it raised the price of wall paper to a figure where competition was made profitable.

Governor Roosevelt has appointed the tenement-house commission authorized by the last session of the Legislature to "make a careful examination into the tenement-houses in the cities of the first class; their condition as to the construction, healthfulness, safety, and rentals; and the effect of tenement-house life on the health, education, savings, and morals of those who live in tenement-houses; and all other phases of the so-called tenement-house question in New York and Buffalo that can affect the public welfare."

Roosevelt Names Tenement Commission.

The commissioners are: Raymond T. Almirall, Brooklyn, architect; Hugh Bonner, Manhattan, ex-chief of the fire department; Paul D. Cravath, Manhattan, lawyer; Robert W. D. De Forest, Manhattan, lawyer and President of the New York Charity Organization society; William A. Douglas of Buffalo, lawyer and trustee of the Charity Organization society of that city; J. Norton Goddard, Manhattan, merchant and aid-de-camp on the Governor's staff; Dr. Elgin R. L. Gould, Manhattan, President of the Suburban Homes company, former statistical expert of the United States Department of Labor and an owner of tenement-houses; William Lansing, Buffalo, architect; William J. O'Brien, Manhattan, a representative of labor organizations and candidate for Sheriff at the last election; James B. Reynolds, Manhattan, head worker of the New York University Settlement; I. N. Phelps Stokes, Manhattan, architect; Myles Tierney, Manhattan, retired builder and manager of the New York Catholic Protectory; Alfred T. White, Brooklyn, President of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, ex-Superintendent of Public Works and an owner of a tenement-house; Dr. George B. Fowler, physician and Health Commissioner under Mayor Strong.

Jacob Riis of New York declined a place on the commission, saying he could work better outside.

ARMOR PLATE FIGHT STARTS.

Proposition to Establish a Government Factory Discloses Armor Plate Prices Paid by Other Nations.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—The House today entered upon the consideration of the naval appropriation bill, with the prospect of a hard struggle ahead over the question of armor plate, building ships in government yards, and the provision in the bill for the coast and geodetic survey. The bill carries $61,200,000, which is $13,000,000 more than any previous naval bill.

Mr. Foss, the acting chairman, and Mr. Cummings, the ranking minority member of the committee, defended the bill. Mr. Kitchin [N. C.], one of the members who signed the minority report, criticised what he termed the general extravagance of the bill, and advocated the establishment of a government armor plate factory to protect the government against extortion. Mr. Foss said the committee deemed it unwise to recommend the establishment of a government armor plate factory. He quoted Admiral O'Neill's opinion that such an establishment would cost $4,872,000, and that he did not believe the government should manufacture its armor plate.

Plans for Swearing In Governor Allen.

Mr. Cummings of New York said:

You paid $400 a ton for armor plate after I proved it was full of blowholes. I spent three months in yonder committee-room night and day taking testimony, investigating the subject, and my report was unanimously indorsed by this House. But it was buried in the Senate. It is time the country should understand the lives of our sailors and marines are endangered by the action of this House and the Senate.

It was demonstrated to the committee in a way that cannot be revealed here that in paying $545 for Krupp armor we are paying less than any nation in Europe or Asia. England is paying $537 for the same armor, Russia, $565; France, $650; and Japan, $700. Until the ships already authorized are supplied, I am in favor of buying Krupp armor at $545. Then I will be willing to talk about an armorplate factory.

WOULD REPEAL WAR TAX

ATTORNEYS FOR MEDICINE VENDERS WILL ASK FOR ACTION.

To Appear Before House Committee on Ways and Means and Argue for Annulment of Stamp Law—Stumbling Block in the Way—Brewers Also Ask for Relief—Program of Presidential Party's Trip — Imposing Ceremony for Gov. Allen's Inauguration.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., April 16.

Tomorrow the Ways and Means committee will grant a hearing to representatives of proprietary medicines favoring the repeal of the war revenue tax imposed upon goods of this class. G. L. Douglass of Chicago, representing one of the largest business houses of that city, together with forty or fifty other attorneys, will appear before the committee and give the reason why these taxes should be repealed. The hearing will be on a bill introduced by Representative Boutell of Chicago, who arranged for the hearing, and who has taken a great interest in the matter.

To Consider Repeal of War Tax.

While there is a strong sentiment in favor of repealing some of the war taxes, there is no certainty that it will be done at this session. As was shown by the figures prepared by Secretary Gage, the Treasury is now in a position where it can stand a reduction of taxes, and the members of the Ways and Means committee, as well as the party leaders, would be glad to give some relief.

There is just one stumbling-block in the way, however, and if this can be removed a bill probably will be reported repealing some of the most onerous taxes. The obstacle is the fear that if the committee does anything at all towards repealing these taxes every interest in the country affected by this law will come here and demand that it be given relief. This would complicate matters, and probably would defeat the first steps which the committee is willing to take.

Lady Pauncefote was the recipient today of a beautiful diamond pendant, the gift of 100 of her admiring Washington friends. Subscriptions for the gift were started when it was expected that Lady Pauncefote would be leaving this country. Instead of being a farewell present, however, it was made an Easter gift.

Brewers say they have a better claim than any other industry to be relieved of the war revenue taxes because they pay a heavier tax than any one else. They are anxious to be relieved, but as the beer tax yields a revenue of approximately $30,000,000 the government cannot afford to reduce the taxes to that extent on one commodity. Some members, however, are in favor of modifying or repealing the extra beer tax. Representative Boutell is one of these, and he said today:

Brewers Want Relief from Beer Tax.

"The brewers came forward patriotically and consented to submit to a tax of $2 a barrel on beer in place of the $1 tax which they were paying before the war revenue act went into effect. The dollar tax on beer has been in effect since the civil war and is practically the only taxation still in effect imposed as a result of that conflict. The taxes on proprietary medicines should be repealed, as in almost every instance they fall upon the retail druggists, as they are not able to raise the price of their medicines to cover this outlay."

Representative Griffin of Wisconsin today introduced a bill providing for a repeal of so much of the war revenue act as requires adhesive stamps on bank checks, drafts, certificates of deposit, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bills of lading, receipts, telephone and telegraph messages, leases, agreements, memoranda of contracts for the sent of land, indemnity bonds, mortgages on real or personal property, powers of attorney, certificates, deeds or writings whereby any land, tenements, or other realty shall be granted, assigned, transferred, or otherwise conveyed, and upon proprietary medicinal articles and preparations.

"Notwithstanding the inability of the Republicans to fuse with the Populists in my State," said Senator Pritchard of North Carolina, "there is no indication that the Republicans will meet with defeat there. On the contrary, I feel sure the Electoral vote of North Carolina will be given to Mr. McKinley. It will be a three-cornered fight, but we have won in such a contest before, and can win again. The Populists and Republicans will oppose the constitutional amendment proposed by the Democrats to disfranchise the negro, and I believe we will beat it."

President and Mrs. McKinley will leave for Paterson, N. J., Thursday morning, and will be the guests of Mrs. Garret A. Hobart, widow of the late Vice President. From Paterson the President will go to New York, where he will deliver an address before the conference of Protestant Missions at Carnegie Hall. The President and Mrs. McKinley will remain in New York until late Sunday night, when they will leave for Canton, where they go to look over some alterations and additions to the McKinley home. They will remain in Canton three or four days, and return here by Friday of next week. The trip will be made in a private car, attached to a regular train. The party will consist of the President and Mrs. McKinley, Secretary Cortelyou, Assistant Secretary Barnes, and Dr. P. N. Rixey, and at New York will be joined by Mrs. Hobart and her son.

Itinerary of Presidential Party's Trip.

Consul Schumann at Mainz, Germany, advises the State department: "The state penitentiary in this city is advertising for bids for supplies, among other articles requests 2,200 pounds of lard, either German or American (white label brand). This is certainly gratifying, taking into consideration that only a few years ago American lard was practically tabooed in this city, and great efforts were made to prohibit its sale."

Governor Allen of Porto Rico, whose nomination was sent to the Senate today, will be sworn in amid elaborate ceremonies. It is the desire of the administration to impress the Porto Ricans with the importance of the event of the inauguration of the Governor and its real significance. All the troops which can be spared will be assembled at San Juan to participate in the ceremonies. A large fleet of warships will be in the harbor and their guns will boom in honor of the event. The fleet will consist of the New York, Kearsarge, Texas, Machias, Dolphin, Mayflower, and a number of small gunboats. The ceremony will take place on May 1, and Governor Allen will return to Washington ten days later to consult the President about affairs in the island and the appointment of the other government officials. It is the intention to gradually reduce the number of troops in the island and organize one or two regiments of natives.

A. O. Wright of Woodstock, Ill., in company with Representative Hopkins called upon President McKinley this afternoon and invited him to attend the Woodstock fair in August. It will be remembered the President will be in Chicago during that month to attend the National G. A. R. encampment. While he did not make a definite promise to visit Woodstock, the President said he would do so if his engagements at Chicago permitted.

Army officers are exercised over the poor prospects of securing legislation this year respecting army reorganization. It is generally understood there is little chance of the enactment of any law beyond providing for an artillery increase. Secretary Root has signified his willingness to have all other features of his bill sacrificed providing Congress does something for that arm of the service. The officers of this branch are not entirely satisfied with the proposed legislation in their behalf. It is said an attempt is being made covertly to merge the light artillery with the cavalry arm. This, according to the gossip, is disclosed in the provision of one section, which reads:

Army Officers See Little Hope of Reorganization.

"That this shall not be construed to prevent the use of machine or other field guns by any other arm of the service under the direction of the Secretary of War."

It is pointed out there is at present nothing which prevents this utilization of this class of army ordinance, and the enactment of the quoted clause would really lead to the absorption by the cavalry arm of the light artillery feature. This supposition is based on the fact that the cavalry influences in the army are potent and those in authority at the department are sympathizers with the cause of the cavalry.

Secretary and Mrs. Root gave a dancing party this evening for Miss Root. About 175 guests were present. The magnificent ballroom was lined with palms and the band from Fort Myer furnished music for the dancers. Dancing commenced at 9 o'clock and was entered into with enthusiasm by the young people.

Baron Benvenuto d'Alessandro, living in Paris, has invented a new method of protecting vessels at sea, entrances to harbors, and lighthouses from the force of the waves and surf, which he claims is more efficient than the use of oil. According to Consul Thackara at Havre this invention consists in retaining on the surface of the water an unsubmergable floating net, by means of outriggers, when used to protect vessels at sea, and by attaching it to buoys when used to protect lighthouses, hydraulic works in course of construction, and entrances to harbors.

Calms the Sea with a Hemp Net.

Baron d'Alessandro bases the idea of his invention upon the principle that in covering the surface of the sea with a thin, light, flexible, and floating body of whatever nature, the part covered forms a crust under which the molecules of the imprisoned mass of water cannot move in the same manner as the surrounding body of uncovered water, the result being that even the most violent waves, upon reaching the edge of the crust, instead of climbing over it, or breaking, or destroying it, will pass under it as if there were a fall or difference of level, become flattened out, and lose much of their force. The net used in the recent experiments at Havre was made of a thin hemp fiber, knitted in square mashes of 1.57 inches and afterwards waterproofed by the application of a solution of powdered cork and pure rubber. The material of the finished net was .12 inches in thickness and light, weighing only 4¾ ounces avoirdupois per 10.76 square feet.

To illustrate the efficiency of the net in protecting hydraulic works in course of construction from the effects of a heavy surf, Baron d'Alessandro placed his net off the middle of the north jetty of the new avant port of Havre, which is now finished for about 400 meters. The buoys were anchored in fifty feet of water at high tide, in a position to secure the head of the net in the direction of the prevailing westerly winds and perpendicular to the jetty, the buoys being about 328 feet from it. At first only four buoys were used, but the anchors were not heavy enough to stand the force of the current the buoys dragged, allowing the net to be slackened and take the form of a crescent. Afterwards buoys were added and the weight of the anchors increased. During a heavy westerly gale recently the net was held in position, but on account of the seas hurling themselves against the jetty and breaking over it it was impossible to approach near enough to observe the effects which the net produced upon the portion of water protected.

Captain Algernon Sartoris is planning a trip to Chicago, to be present for the celebration of the birthday of his illustrious grandfather, the late General Grant.

Congressman J. D. Richardson and Assistant Librarian Spofford have notified the House Committee on Printing that they wish to be heard in opposition to a favorable report of the House resolution which contemplates the publication at the government printing office of "The Messages and Papers of the Presidents." There have been several of these resolutions introduced, but they have always failed in committee. The interest of Messrs. Richardson and Spofford in the matter comes from the joint ownership with a book agent named Barcus of the plates from which this valuable government publication was printed. Mr. Richardson has represented that should the resolution be favorably reported and adopted it will interfere with the sale of the work. Neither he nor Mr. Spofford believes their affairs can be permanently injured, but their agents will encounter the excuse that the work is a government publication and may be had on application to Representatives and Senators. It is likely the Committee on Printing will not take up the matter unless it is pushed by some member on the floor.

To Oppose Printing Presidents' Messages.

Assistant Secretary Vanderlip was the host at an excursion down the river given today on the revenue cutter Windom. It was in honor of Mrs. Gage and her house guests, about twelve in all being in the party.

In order to promote the taking of the twelfth census so far as the naval population is concerned, Secretary Long has issued rules to be observed by those connected with the service. All commanders-in-chief of stations, commanding officers of vessels acting singly, and commandants of navy yards and naval stations will designate one officer as a census enumerator. The latter will have the duty of making the enumeration required on the proper schedule. This enumeration will include not only enlisted men and officers and the members of their families, but also civilian employés and all other persons from the United States attached in an official or private capacity to the ships or stations or residing within the limits of the station. The enumeration of naval hospitals will be made by the enumerator of the nearest navy yard or station. The schedule of information will be sent to the census office.

Plans for Taking Census of the Navy.

Mrs. Root has returned from Hamilton College, where she attended her son, Elihu Root Jr., who has been suffering with fever. The invalid is now convalescent.

Army authorities at Santiago are in conflict with the quarantine officials at that port. They object to the establishment of a quarantine and are holding daily sessions over the controversy. The camp of detention, is on a lonely island in Santiago harbor and the army officers, including the chief surgeon of the Department of Santiago, insist that, with the presence of no contagious or infectious diseases in the locality, there is no necessity for the immediate establishment of the quarantine station, with all the restrictions of detention usual in time of epidemic. The quarantine officials, on the other hand, are insistent in their attitude and are determined that the precautionary measures shall be adopted without delay. Some of the correspondence has reached Washington, but it is likely the matter will be settled without an appeal to the authorities here.

Differ About Quarantine at Santiago.

At the White Lot today was celebrated the annual Easter egg rolling, though in point of fact few eggs were rolled, owing to the vast crowds. The Marine Band added zest to the enjoyment of this multitude, and a throng gathered in front of the balcony and watched for the President and Mrs. McKinley. At 3 o'clock President and Mrs. McKinley, accompanied by Mrs. Hitchcock, Mrs. Root, and Miss Root and Miss Wilson, stepped out on the balcony. The crowd cheered and President and Mrs. McKinley waved their handkerchiefs. The President's party remained but a few minutes, then stepped inside and looked out the windows. Soon the crowd gradually dwindled, and before night the White Lot resembled the deserted grounds of a first-class circus. All around were broken eggs and shells, lunch boxes, and old papers, which looked neither romantic nor picturesque.

Easter Egg Rolling on White Lot.

Secretary Gage is doing all in his power to secure aids to navigation in the great lakes. Today he recommended an appropriation for building a steel lightship to be stationed near Grosse Pointe, Lake Michigan, and another to be stationed near Martin's Reef, Lake Huron. Last year an appropriation of $15,000 was authorized for the construction of a steam light vessel, with steam fog signals, to be stationed at Poe Reef, in the Straits of Mackinaw. Owing to an increase in the cost of labor and material it was found the vessel could not be constructed for that sum. In 1893 a light vessel was placed on Poe Reef. It is still maintained there, and is in every respect suitable for that station. It is now proposed to keep the lightship on Poe Reef and have the $15,000 available for building a new lightship for that point made available for the construction of one for Grosse Pointe similar to that one now in use there, when the present Grosse Pointe vessel can be repaired and used as a relief light vessel.

Light Ships for the Great Lakes.

He recommends that legislation with this end in view be enacted. Last year the lighthouse board recommended an appropriation of $15,000 for a lightship at Martin's Reef, in Lake Huron. A wooden vessel was contemplated. From information received recently, and in view of the exposed and dangerous position the ship would occupy, it is now believed it would be more economical to build this lightship of steel, with auxiliary steam power, as it could then not only maintain itself on its station, but tow the Poe Reef lightship to and, from its station, thus saving the government some expense. An appropriation of $35,000 is recommended for the construction of this ship.

Among the dinner givers of the evening were the Mexican Ambassador and Mme. Azpiros, who entertained in honor of the Chief Justice and Mrs. Fuller. The guests were Justice and Mrs. White, Justice and Mrs. Gray, Justice and Mrs. McKenna, Justice and Mrs. Brown, Miss Fuller, Mme. Perez and Señor Romero.

Do it today; select a diamond for your best girl; convenient terms. Loftis Bros., 108 State.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

GOOD LAKE VIEW.	GOOD CHICAGO AVE.	BAD 14th ST.	GOOD HYDE PARK.

[Lake View Station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., April 16.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

Illinois and Indiana—Rain Tuesday, clearing Wednesday, brisk to high easterly winds.

Lower Michigan, Upper Michigan, and Wisconsin—Rain Tuesday, rain, followed by clearing, Wednesday, high easterly winds.

Iowa and Missouri—Rain Tuesday, followed by clearing and colder, easterly, shifting to northerly winds, Wednesday fair and warmer.

Nebraska—Fair in western, rain, followed by colder, in eastern portion Tuesday, northerly winds, Wednesday fair and warmer.

Place of observation. Time taken: April 16, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Velocity of wind.	Precipitation past 24 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	29.76	68	76	N.W.	Tr.	....	Clear
Albany	30.40	50	66	N.E.	Tr.	....	Clear
Athena	30.24	46	66	N.E.	Tr.	....	Cl'dy
Atlanta	30.06	68	70	S.E.	Tr.	....	Cl'dy
Battleford	30.36	38	38	S.E.	....	....	Clear
Bismarck	30.18	54	64	S.E.	....	....	Clear
Buffalo	30.26	54	66	S.	Tr.	....	Rain
Boston	30.44	52	64	S.W.	....	....	Clear
Cairo	29.88	72	74	S.E.	....	.04	Cl'dy
Calgary	30.04	52	54	S.E.	....	....	Fair
Charlotte	30.22	66	74	S.E.	....	....	Cl'dy
Cheyenne	30.12	44	54	W.	....	.04	Fair
Chicago	29.94	50	58	S.E.	....	.14	Cl'dy
Cincinnati	30.08	58	62	S.E.	....	.08	Rain
Cleveland	30.18	50	64	W.	....	.06	Cl'dy
Concordia	29.56	60	64	W.	....	.08	Cl'dy
Davenport	29.82	60	62	N.	....	1.02	Rain
Denver	30.12	46	56	W.	....	.84	Fair
Des Moines	29.74	60	66	N.E.	....	1.32	Rain
Detroit	30.16	48	56	S.E.	....	....	Rain
Dodge City	29.50	54	64	W.	....	.02	Rain
Dubuque	29.86	54	54	N.E.	....	.84	Cl'dy
Duluth	30.24	44	46	N.	....	....	Cl'dy
El Paso	29.84	68	70	W.	....	....	Clear
Edmonton	30.00	50	52	S.E.	....	....	Cl'dy
Galveston	29.92	70	76	E.	....	.06	Cl'dy
Grand Haven	30.02	50	56	E.	....	.18	Rain
Green Bay	30.04	46	46	E.	....	.20	Cl'dy
Havre	30.30	44	44	N.	....	Tr.	Fair
Helena	30.14	52	54	N.	....	....	Clear
Huron	30.00	48	50	N.E.	....	.18	Cl'dy
Indianapolis	30.04	58	62	S.E.	....	.30	Cl'dy
Jacksonville	30.18	70	78	S.E.	....	....	Clear
Kansas City	29.66	68	76	S.W.	....	.20	Clear
Lander	30.12	46	54	S.E.	....	.42	Fair
Little Rock	29.78	64	72	S.E.	....	.52	Cl'dy
Los Angeles	29.98	76	76	S.W.	....	....	Clear
Marquette	30.16	46	48	S.W.	....	.06	Rain
Memphis	29.78	64	70	S.E.	....	.86	Cl'dy
Minnedosa	30.38	36	42	N.E.	....	....	Clear
Montgomery	30.00	68	74	S.E.	....	.01	Cl'dy
Montreal	30.42	44	52	S.	....	....	Clear
Nashville	30.02	62	64	S.E.	....	.45	Cl'dy
New Orleans	29.84	70	74	S.E.	....	.34	Cl'dy
New York City	30.42	52	64	S.E.	....	....	Cl'dy
Norfolk	30.20	62	68	S.E.	....	....	Clear
North Platte	29.90	44	46	N.	....	.06	Rain
Oklahoma	29.70	68	72	W.	....	....	Clear
Omaha	29.62	58	62	E.	....	.78	Fair
Oswego	30.34	52	60	E.	....	....	Cl'dy
Palestine	29.66	70	84	N.	....	.46	Cl'dy
Parkersburg	30.20	54	60	S.E.	....	Tr.	Cl'dy
Philadelphia	30.40	56	66	S.E.	....	....	Cl'dy
Pittsburg	30.14	70	76	N.	....	Tr.	Rain
Pueblo	30.04	52	60	W.	....	....	Cl'dy
Qu'Appelle	30.30	40	40	E.	....	....	Fair
Rapid City	30.00	52	56	N.E.	....	....	Clear
San Francisco	30.00	54	58	W.	....	....	Clear
St. Louis	29.80	68	72	S.E.	....	.10	Clear
St. Paul	29.98	44	48	N.E.	....	.52	Rain
Salt Lake City	30.04	58	60	W.	....	Tr.	Clear
Ste. Marie	30.20	46	54	S.E.	....	....	Cl'dy
Springfield, Ill.	29.84	64	68	S.	....	.30	Cl'dy
Springfield, Mo.	29.74	66	74	S.E.	....	.32	Fair
Vicksburg	29.78	60	64	E.	....	3.62	Rain
Washington	30.32	60	70	S.	....	....	Cl'dy
White River	30.24	44	58	W.	Calm	....	Cl'dy
Williston	30.24	46	50	N.E.	....	....	Cl'dy
Winnipeg	30.30	34	38	N.	....	....	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 40; 9 a. m., 43; 10 a. m., 48; 11 a. m., 49; 12 m., 48; 1 p. m., 46; 3 p. m., 50; 6 p. m., 49. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.56; 6 p. m., 29.58.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

LICENSES FOR NEW INCORPORATIONS were issued yesterday by the Secretary of State at Springfield, Ill., as follows:

The Tri-City Livery and Undertaking company, Venice; capital, $5,000; livery and undertaking business; incorporators, M. J. Walsh, C. A. Skeen, J. C. Hinde.

The Andrieux Frayehinaud company, Chicago; capital, $5,000; wholesale and retail wines, liquors, groceries, and produce; incorporators, Tassin M. Andrieux, Charles Frayehinaud, Lloyd Jones.

The Wilmington Coal Washing company, Chicago; capital, $15,000; mining, washing, and dealing in coal; incorporators, Thomas N. Koehler, Edmund S. Cunningham, William R. Clasen.

The Harmonie Frauen Verein, Chicago; benevolence; incorporators, Bertha Beck, Veronica Mumm, Minnie Verner.

The Associated Jewish Charities of Chicago; charity; incorporators, Leon Mandel, Emil G. Hirsch, Julian W. Mack.

The name of the Miner of Honor Benefit Order of Knoxville has been changed to the Fraternal Reserve Life association.

The number of directors of the Plantation Improvement company of Chicago has been changed from 4 to 5.

The name of the Minwegen & Weiss Manufacturing company of Chicago has been changed to the Weiss-Sontag company.

The H. F. Watson company of Erie, Pa., with a capital of $750,000, is licensed to transact business in Illinois with a State capital of $20,000.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Alschuler, Herman, 68; 1000 Hoyne-av., April 15.
Adler, Dankmar, 65; 3543 Ellis-av., April 16.
Andershot, Charley, 72; 144 Clever-st., April 14.
Berry, Annie, 45; 3555 Michigan-av., April 15.
Barrow, John, 76; 700 Turner-av., April 14.
Briedenfeldt, Annie, 26; 731 N. Halsted-st., April 15.
Brown, Emily, 38; 47 Greenwood-ter., April 13.
Brewster, Julia, 64; 375 51st-st., April 14.
Burns, John, 70; 708 W. 62d-st., April 14.
Brown, Henry, 54; 3515 Prairie-av., April 11.
Bezdon, Francis, 42; 561 Wabansia-av., April 14.
Combs, Mary, 34; 3006 42d-st., April 15.
Cushing, Charles L., 36; 375 Belden-av., April 13.
Clark, Charles E., 60; 626 W. Monroe-st., April 15.
Dyrlie, Julia, 41; 1093 Milwaukee-av., April 16.
Delafield, Walter, 62; 4333 Ellis-av., April 11.
Donavan, John, 58; 6514 Ladin-st., April 15.
Dwyer, Andrew, 70; 370 Orchard

The Tribune.

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Daily and Sunday, per week..... 17 cents
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Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

PLEIADES LODGE NO. 473, A. F. & A. M., 473 and 475 W. Madison-st.—Emergent communication will be held Tuesday, April 17, at 1 p. m. sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Richard A. Davis, by carriages to Rosehill Cemetery. By order
M. W. LEWIS, W. M.

TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1900.

The Spanish Minister Invited by Mistake.

There certainly is a vast difference between inviting a British Minister to attend the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the surrender of Yorktown and inviting a Spanish Minister to attend the celebration of a victory won over Spain two years ago. One wound is long scarred over. The other is still green and will long remain so, for Spaniards are not given to forgetting or forgiving. It would have been a violation of the laws of good taste, to say the least, deliberately to ask the Duke d'Arcos to come to Chicago on Dewey day. But as the Mayor has explained, and as the Duke politely assumed was the case, the invitation was sent him by mistake. It was due to the carelessness of a clerk, who probably addressed invitations to all the diplomats whose names he found in the Congressional Directory. He never stopped to think that there was one among them who never should be asked to come here, and nobody thought to tell him so. Probably it was assumed that no representatives of foreign governments would come, and that sending them invitations was a mere polite formality. This is a regrettable mistake which will not be forgotten. More care will be exercised on future occasions.

Giving the Mothers a Chance.

The Iowa committee that has charge of the arrangements for the session of the National Congress of Mothers, to be held in Des Moines next month, intends to keep the "honorary mothers" in the background. The real mothers are to be given a chance. One of the plans to avoid the jests of the newspaper humorists is to give seats in the boxes to every Iowa woman who is the mother of twelve or more children. The plan was announced a week ago, and already a dozen of claimants to the honor have appeared, one woman having eighteen children. None has yet arisen, however, to equal the record of the mythical Florentine woman who died in 1570 and had fifty-two children, or the Spanish woman who died in 1883, leaving thirty-seven children. Another idea of the Iowa women is to provide a kindergarten and day nursery in the convention hall for the benefit of those mothers who feel that they cannot attend the convention because they have little ones who cannot be left at home. The model kindergarten is to be under the direct care of the Des Moines Froebel association. These two sensible innovations will make certain the attendance of many real mothers, and will do much to prevent the jokes which are current when the Mothers' congress holds its annual session.

Willing to Work Without Pay.

A remarkable situation has arisen in Kansas City. The Mayor-elect of that city finds himself confronted by a depleted treasury, and the ordinary expenses of administration as established by an incompetent and extravagant city government being in excess of the city's revenues. Under this condition, according to the Kansas City Star, J. L. Woods Merrill, a public-spirited citizen, offers to assume the management of the street-cleaning department in Kansas City free of charge. He pledges himself to as faithful a performance of this task as if he were on the payroll, and, in fact, he is likely to do the work much more thoroughly, as he will be working for fame and from philanthropic motives and not for mere pelf. The Star suggests that the same idea may be followed by the Mayor in making other appointments, and it calls upon other business-men with time to sacrifice free of cost for the benefit of their fellow-citizens. It is not likely that the offer will be accepted, but it opens new possibilities in city administration. The money saved by the appointment of Mr. Merrill, for instance, will pay for several laborers in the department over which he presides, and hence will be of aid in keeping the streets of the city clean. It is not likely that the Kansas City idea will find many imitators. It is safe to assume that Mr. McGann of Chicago will not consent to forego his salary to increase the street-cleaning fund.

The Shipper Must Pay the Tax.

The war revenue law of 1898 makes it the duty of every express company to issue to the person from whom any goods are accepted for transportation a manifest or other evidence of receipt, to which shall be attached a one-cent stamp. No sooner did the act take effect than a dispute arose as to who should pay the tax. Shippers contended the express companies should do so. The latter said they ought not to do so and would not. They have the whip-hand, and have made shippers pay for the stamps. The United States Supreme Court decided yesterday that the express companies have interpreted the law correctly. Perhaps it would make no difference to the shippers if that court had decided the other way, for in all likelihood the companies would raise their rates enough to cover the cost of the stamps used. That is what some of them threatened to do when this question was first discussed. There is but one way in which the shippers can be relieved from the expense and annoyance of buying stamps to put on express receipts. That is to repeal the tax. The money it produces is not needed. The tax can be repealed without disturbing any branch of industry. It can be reimposed without inconvenience should more revenue be needed. That is one merit of documentary stamp taxes. As those taxes are not needed now they should be abolished. Their continuance on the statute books creates a surplus, which excites the voracity of pension sharks and subsidy-beggars.

Death of a Famous Architect.

Dankmar Adler, the well-known Chicago architect, who had achieved a national reputation in his profession, died yesterday morning at his residence on Ellis avenue, after a long illness, in the fifty-sixth year of his age. He came to this country from his birthplace, Langsfeld, in Saxe-Weimar, when a lad, and received his professional education here. He made Chicago his home in 1859, and the results of his skill and artistic taste are prominently conspicuous in various sections of the city. At the Columbian Exposition the Transportation Building, with its golden door and many striking Oriental embellishments, was the work of his deft hand and brain. That has vanished with the rest of the White City, but the massive Auditorium, the most imposing building in the city, and the Stock Exchange Building will stand as his enduring monuments. While he has done much to beautify and embellish the city, and his name has become well known all over the country, he was, nevertheless, a singularly retiring man, simple in his habits and tastes, scholarly in all his methods of life and labor, and most genial in his personality. His death is a distinct loss to the city and to his profession.

JUDGE TREE'S LETTER.

For obvious reasons the managers of the Iroquois club Jefferson dinner carefully omitted to read Judge Tree's letter of regret. That letter, which was one of the interesting items of news in SUNDAY'S TRIBUNE, over which those managers exercise no censorship, is in line with the old Jeffersonian policy, but not at all in line with the new Bryan principles. It points out forcibly that Jefferson was a sound money man and an expansionist, two distinguishing features in his political record which latter-day Democrats are anxious to ignore when celebrating his birthday.

In the phrase in his first inaugural—"the honest payment of our debts and sacred preservation of the public faith"—Jefferson points the index finger of condemnation at Bryanism. It is not necessary to search his writings to find arguments for expansion. A dozen States west of the Mississippi River are an enduring monument to the great expansionist. They are his best works. Nor should it be forgotten that when Jefferson had, as he proudly said, doubled the area of the United States by the acquisition of Louisiana, a Congress which was obedient to his will established there a form of government which justifies everything that has been done in Porto Rico. The government of Porto Rico is laid down on Jeffersonian lines.

Judge Tree is evidently unable to keep in line with the new Bryan Democracy as it marches away from the principles of the old Democracy of Jefferson. There are many other Democrats who are equally unable to do so. They are not men who belong to the "organization," who like to attend banquets, and love to make speeches, and who yearn for political preferment. They are men who have their deliberate convictions, who hold to them unfalteringly, and who while not advancing them in public express them silently at the polls.

Judge Tree's unread letter sets forth accurately the views of many Chicago Democrats of equal standing in the party, who are more reticent but no less firm in the faith than he is. Their names might be given if they were not essentially men in private life and desirous to stay there. Hence it would be almost a violation of confidence to force upon them a publicity they do not covet. These old Democrats are not tongue-tied, however. On the streets, where they may be met daily, and in their homes they do not hesitate in private conversation to proclaim their opinions when asked concerning them in phrases quite as "strenuous"—to use Governor Roosevelt's pet word—as those of Judge Tree.

These quiet men are not making any parade of their opinions. They are not posing before the public. They are not shouting their views from the housetops and insisting that they are of more importance than those of other citizens. But they will keep "the noiseless tenor of their way," holding firmly to their views, such as they are, and will express them at the November election, where the vote of the brawling politician will count for no more than that of the taciturn citizen. These quiet Democrats are neither officeholders nor officeseekers, but men of standing and character. Their opinions are entitled to none the less respect because they are not in office and do not wish to be. Perhaps they are entitled to more respect for that reason.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Though the Paris exposition has been in course of preparation for eight years, it opens in a rather more unfinished state than did the Chicago Fair, after a preparation of three years. The two cases furnish an interesting comparison of the speed with which the two nations do things. All work moves more slowly in Europe, so that even the American exhibits at Paris are in a backward state for lack of rapid workmen to install them. As a whole, the exposition will not be at its best within six weeks, as was the case with our World's Fair when it opened. Nevertheless, it is sufficiently near completion to show that it is one of the greatest and most beautiful expositions ever created.

Americans are to be congratulated on the fact that the United States stands at the head of all foreign nations in the number and extent of its exhibits at Paris. France naturally has more space than all foreign nations combined, but the United States has more exhibits than those of any other three outside countries together. Our 6,564 exhibits outnumber those of France at Chicago three times over. These exhibits occupy over 329,000 square feet, or forty-seven distinct exhibition spaces—thirty-three in the main grounds and fourteen in the Vincennes annex. The opening day also found them more nearly complete than the smaller exhibits of other nations. These facts speak well for the energy and executive ability of Commissioner General Peck. He is fully justified both in his enthusiastic praise of the exposition as a whole and in his satisfaction in seeing that "we are prominent everywhere and in many directions are the recognized leaders by common consent."

The prominence of American interests in the great exposition on the banks of the Seine is a matter of practical significance. Not only is it in accord with the dignity of the United States as a world nation but it is also an important step toward holding and extending the recent phenomenal expansion of our European export trade. American manufactures are the most prominent feature of our Paris exhibits. This fact has a significant connection with the larger fact that our exports of manufactures during the eight months ending with last February showed an increase of $61,000,000 over the large figures of the same period the year before. Only in the last year or two have many of our manufactures gained an extensive foothold among European merchants. The Paris exposition comes at the right time to establish and increase this valuable extension of the American market. While it will probably benefit all the nations that take part in it, the United States is apparently in a position to gain more from it than any other manufacturing nation. Commissioner Peck is justified in his remark that every American, whether he attends the exposition or not, has reason to "feel thankful to France for such a mingling of the races and interchange of what is best among them."

MYTHICAL BOOK STATISTICS.

Every year one comes across a set of comparative statistics similar to the following, from the London Bookseller, purporting to give the world's output of books for 1899: Germany, 23,908; France, 13,268; Italy, 9,567; Great Britain, 7,249; United States, 5,315, etc. These figures have puzzled many a patriotic American reader, who could not understand how Italy, for instance, happened to produce twice as many books as the United States. As a recent writer in the Independent remarked, these statistics were calculated to take the conceit out of Anglo-Saxons.

Humility is an excellent thing, but every nation is entitled to credit for its own deeds, and it is time we ceased robbing our European rivals of their just share of it by publishing this hoary fiction about the comparative insignificance of the American literary output. It is gratifying to see that Dr. E. C. Richardson, librarian of Princeton University, has effectively done this in a recent address, printed in the Publishers' Weekly.

The anomaly is explained as soon as one begins to examine the methods of compilation in the different countries. The 5,315 American books are bound works, with separate titles. The "books" included in the European lists are largely pamphlets, periodicals, and successive parts of works issued in installments. Dr. Richardson shows that the so-called German figures include Swiss and Austrian books to the number of 6,000, and that 13,000 are pamphlets of under 100 pages. The French list does not include periodicals to so large an extent as the German, but it does include annuals, almanacs, reprint extracts from periodicals, and repetitions of books issued in parts, while almost exactly one-half of the total is made up of pamphlets. The Italian figures are swelled by the names of magazines and political newspapers, while no less than 7,899 of the 9,567 "books" are pamphlets. When this detailed examination is extended to all the European countries the myth about a superior output of books is dissolved into thin air.

The British and American lists contain practically no continuations or pamphlets, while the American list excludes even bound volumes of periodicals and annuals included by the British, besides a large number of school books, local histories, college catalogues, legislative reports, and the like. Some of the European lists include four-page leaflets, and in some cases their "books" consist of but a single page. If our statistics were compiled on this plan, Dr. Richardson says, our showing would be 80,000 or 90,000. Roughly speaking, the proportion is as 47,000 to perhaps 12,000 for Germany, 10,000 for France, and 6,000 for Italy. That sounds more reasonable. Or, if we reduce all the figures to the American basis of substantial books, the result gives Germany 4,500, France 4,200, Italy 2,512, Great Britain 8,000, and the United States 6,650. This is probably a fair comparative showing. But even here we are leaving out of account the absolute supremacy of the United States in the domain of periodical literature, much of which is bound into volumes.

On whatever basis the comparison is placed, the United States produces more books than any other nation on earth, except, perhaps, Great Britain; and if the periodical volume is counted we probably surpass even Great Britain. If our books are not so scholarly as those of Germany, we probably excel in that mass of good literature which tends to produce a large number of reasonably intelligent readers.

THE TURRETS PROBLEM.

Notwithstanding the apparently successful working of the superimposed turrets in the recent trials of the Kearsarge, the Naval Board of Construction has decided by the emphatic vote of 4 to 1 not to adopt them in the new battleships Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Georgia. The four who voted against them were Rear Admirals O'Neill, Melville, and Hichborn, and Captain Sigsbee, Rear Admiral Bradford alone favoring them. The system adopted is an addition of four eight-inch guns to the main battery, making eight of that caliber on each vessel.

In the discussion preceding the vote, while the board did not deny the success of the superimposed turrets of the Kearsarge, the ground was taken that they were no improvement upon the ordinary turret arrangement which has been tested under every condition, while the superimposed turrets can only be satisfactorily tested while in action in time of war. At the same time some incisive criticisms are made against them by the experts. While it is settled that the two thirteen-inch guns in the lower and the two eight-inch guns in the upper turret may be fired simultaneously without danger to the gunners, the experts claim that as the four guns must be fired at the same time, because one turret is not independent of the other, the chances of hitting a given object are much less than they would be if the guns were fired two at a time. It is also contended that as the guns are of different ranges, the thirteen-inch having nearly twice the range of the eight-inch, it is an enormous waste of power. And, finally, it is argued that a shot disabling a turret will put all four guns out of action at once, as they are worked by the same machinery.

The question still remains an open one whether the superimposed turrets are a success. Another opportunity will be had for observing their working when the Kentucky is tested, but the real test can only be had when these vessels have been in action, and that may not be for long years to come. The action of the board is not final. It simply provides a battery arrangement for the three new battleships and indicates that the board does not favorably regard the other system, as it does not show any decided advantage over the present system, which has been thoroughly tested. While it may work successfully on the Kearsarge and Kentucky, it still will leave an element of uncertainty. The Secretary of the Navy must approve the findings of the board, whose decision is accompanied by a provision that the battery arrangement may be changed at any time within six months from the signing of the contract, but as it will be at least six months before the designs of the new vessels are completed, there will remain a whole year within which superimposed turrets may be substituted. The country, however, will probably never know which is the superior, the double decker or the single turret, until vessels equipped with them have been in action side by side under similar circumstances.

NOT FIT FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT.

The law creating a civil government for Porto Rico is criticised because "it does not provide for complete self-government," and "does not confer the same degree of independent legislative power as is enjoyed by the lowest organization in the federal system." The law makes provision for a Legislature, with a Lower House, whose members are elected by the qualified voters of Porto Rico, and an Upper House or Council, all the members of which are appointed by the President. Of the eleven members at least five must be native inhabitants of Porto Rico. The Council selected by the President has an effective veto on the House of Delegates elected by the people. Furthermore, the power is reserved to Congress to annul any law the Legislative Assembly may enact. Evidently it is true that provision is made "for a practical intervention of the federal government in local affairs."

There is an excellent reason for it. The Porto Ricans have as yet no capacity for self-government, and no act of Congress can give them that capacity. They cannot be trusted out of leading strings. That is the firm conviction of General Davis. If his view had been followed a majority of the members of the House of Delegates would be appointed. "I think," said he, "there may be thirty-five men, or perhaps a larger number, who are qualified to legislate, but there is no certainty of those men being chosen at an election." He is convinced that if the Porto Ricans are given complete self-government, "whichever local party prevails, we may expect a corrupt government, administered solely in the interest and for the aggrandizement of the party in power."

This "practical intervention of the federal government in the local affairs" of Territories is no novelty. It began with the ordinance of 1787, establishing a form of government for the Northwest Territory. The citizens of the different States migrating there might have been assumed to be capable of self-government, but that ordinance gave the Territorial Governor an absolute veto. No act of the General Assembly was of any force without his assent. When a government had to be provided for the inhabitants of Louisiana, who had known nothing of free institutions, legislative power was vested in a Council appointed by the President. Laws passed by it had to be laid before Congress, and if disapproved of by it became of no force. Congress still has the power to disapprove of any law enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of New Mexico or of Arizona. The power was not reserved in the case of Oklahoma, for it was assumed it would not be needed.

If the political intelligence of the inhabitants of Porto Rico were equal to that of the inhabitants of the last-mentioned Territory, Congress would have given them the same measure of local self-government. It is not equal. It is practically nil. Therefore Congress has gone as far as is safe. It has protected Porto Rico against local misgovernment by giving the inhabitants no more political power than they can be trusted with. Whenever they show themselves competent to use more it will be given them.

CHANGE OF STREET CAR POWER.

The Union Traction company, which owns the North and West Side street car lines, has acquired control of the eight systems of suburban street railways which connect with those lines. It is said, however, that rapid transit cannot be secured until the Union Traction company is allowed to substitute "electricity or some other power" for the cable, with which its main lines are operated. The hope is held out that when that change is made passengers who now have to change cars to reach their down-town destination will not be compelled to do so, the car they get on first going clear through to the business district.

The inference to be drawn from this is that the company is ready to give up the cable system, whose liability to breakdowns at the busiest time is so great as to make it most unsatisfactory to the people, and that it may not be long before the Council is asked for permission to make a change. Presumably what will be asked for will be authority to use the overhead trolley on all the streets where the company is using cables now—on streets within the business district as well as those without it.

The people using the suburban lines just acquired by the Union Traction company, who have to change cars to get down-town, crave rapid transit and would like to escape the inconvenience of a change of cars, but not even to accommodate them can the traction company be allowed to use the overhead trolley in the business district. The prospect of getting rid soon of cables and of cable trains will be most gratifying, but the people will not buy release from them by permitting the traction company to string its overhead wires back and forth throughout the business district.

But it is said the company wishes to substitute for the cable electricity or "some other power." It is barely possible that the company, seeing what a success compressed air power is in New York, may be considering the advisability of utilizing it here on an extensive scale. Should it apply to the Council to use that power in the business district or elsewhere, no doubt its application will be granted without delay. For unquestionably the change will give the patrons of the road more rapid and more frequent service.

The public will await with interest the application concerning a change of power which may be addressed soon to the Council by the traction company. All will hope it may be so reasonable that it can be granted without demur. The public has waited long for that company to keep its promise of better service and is growing impatient. At this time the service is rather poorer than it was two years ago.

THE RULING PASSION.

The "ruling passion strong in death" has rarely been more clearly exemplified than in the case of the Countess de Castiglione, an Italian woman, equally famous for her beauty and her vanity, who died recently. Her will stipulated that her body was "to be beautifully clad with the raiment in a box bearing on a brass plate the inscription 'Clothing for my burial.'" When the box was opened the burial trousseau was found to consist of a black and white striped plush dressing gown, a necklace of black and white pearls, with a crystal locket, a rosary, a Lourdes silver medal, and two bracelets, one of onyx and pearls, the other in black enamel with brilliants. She also directed that her arms, hands, and feet, which were unusually handsome, should be left bare, and that the body to which she was so attached "was not to be profaned with the scalpel of any quack, any sawbones, any dentist, or any prover of certain death."

The ghastly toilet business of death was not confined to her own person. The Countess had four tiny terriers, Tote, Zig, Jondoya, and Casino, and these unfortunate dogs she decided should accompany her on her journey across the Styx. Their bodies were to be embalmed and placed in the coffin on four little satin cushions found in the box. They were to wear their winter costumes of black, white, and violet, upon which was embroidered the Countess' cipher, and their enameled collars painted with roses and cypresses. The provisions of the will were faithfully executed. The four little beasts, which would much rather have remained above ground, were sacrificed to their mistress' vanity and appareled in all their trivial splendor, accompanied her on her journey to the old boatman, who must have smiled grimly as he paddled the unique crowd across the river to the realm of shades. It is to be hoped the familiar sign, "no dogs allowed," was not hung on his skiff.

The ruling passion of devotion to finery is not confined to Countesses. The story is still told of a poor old cobbler in a Michigan village who when his wife died had her coffin placed on end without the lid and photographed by a traveling artist. He had his wife arrayed in her Sunday best gown, a bonnet with huge roses on her head, her handglass fastened to one hand, and a showy red and white open parasol in the other, and thus singularly accoutered the deceased woman's picture was taken. It was not even necessary for the artist to admonish her to "look pleasant." She had a pleasant expression and the afflicted cobbler fairly beamed with pleasure. The artist himself was delighted. The sun never shone more brightly. Everything was pleasant. The picture was not only a touching tribute to the old lady's humble vanity but a solace to the old man, for even in death his wife had everything she liked in this life.

So when Pope celebrated the coquettish Countess of Coventry in his verse, whose last words to her maid were, "Betty, lend these cheeks a little red; sure, one must not look frightful when one's dead," he only gave expression to a common passion of human nature which sometimes is so strong that it outlives life. And yet how soon Countesses and cobblers' wives grow indistinguishable!

Golden lads and girls all must
As chimney sweepers come to dust.

It must not be forgotten that Senator Clark can afford to spend half a million, if need be, in vindicating himself.

We observe fewer references in the New York papers to the Dewey arch than formerly.

DUKE D'ARCOS can hardly be blamed for feeling ruffled at receiving an invitation to join in celebrating the victory of Manila Bay, but it was undiplomatic to show it.

THE Hon. Joe Lammers hankers for public life again. This will elicit a strong grunt of disapproval from the Hon. Buck McCarthy.

IT is the decision of the United States Supreme Court that the shipper must pay for the stamp affixed to a receipt for an express package. This, by the way, is what the shipper has been doing all the time.

MR. DAN COUGHLIN'S bondsmen are respectfully but firmly asked to cough up.

THERE is nothing to show, however, that Admiral Schley is responsible for any of this talk about a Vice Presidential candidacy.

AS REGARDS some kinds of grand opera Chicago may be said to have got its Grauth.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Almost Human.

"O, George!" tearfully exclaimed his wife, meeting him at the door. "That parrot you brought home the other day!"

"What's the matter with him?" asked Mr. Ferguson.

"I don't know. He won't tell me. When I ask him what the trouble is he just swears dreadfully!"

Too Nearly Free.

"These illustrated lectures I have been giving you for several successive Sunday evenings," remarked the Rev. Dr. Snow, after the organist had played a selection and the soprano had sung a solo, "are free, of course, but it costs something to present them. I ought to apologize, perhaps, for their somewhat rambling and disjointed nature, but when I recall the fact that the collection I took up last Sunday night amounted to about two and a half cents for each person in the audience I am impressed with the idea that you are getting about all you are paying for. While we sing Hymn No. 199 we will take up the usual collection."

The collection on this occasion was a considerable improvement on that of the Sunday evening previous.

Recognized as an Industry.

"Will you oblige me with a list of the valuable jewels you have in the family," asked the reporter, "and especially those to which you attach more than ordinary value on account of their being heirlooms?"

"Why should I do that, young man?" demanded the matron who had granted him the interview.

"It will save us a great deal of time and trouble," rejoined the young man, "in hunting up the information when the porch-climbers get around to your house in its regular turn."

No Need.

The Colonel was telling of an earthly paradise he had found in his wanderings out West.

"Is the country well watered?" asked one of the listeners.

"I don't know," answered the Colonel. "I presumes so. But it's mighty well whisk'ed, let me tell you!"

Mentioned.

"Well," remarked the friend of the distinguished citizen, "I see you have been prominently mentioned for the Presidency."

"Yes?" delightedly exclaimed the distinguished citizen. "Who has mentioned me?"

"Why, you have, you know."

Uncle Allen.

"The Presidential office may not be hard to fill," quoth Uncle Allen Sparks, "so far as the President himself is concerned. But look how it wears out the private secretaries."

Impossible.

"I notice that Higafus has been completely cured of his old Populistic leanings."

"Cured? How is that possible? He has been politically dead for two whole years."

Her Easter Sorrows.

"I know you will sympathize with me, professor," she said. "When I went to dress for church I found my new gloves weren't mates. I lost an hour trying to find a ribbon, one of the children broke an egg on my gown, and when I was on the way to church the wind blew my new hat off my head. That capped the climax."

"That is it seems to me," replied the professor, sympathizingly, "uncapped the climax."

The Trouble with Slankins.

"I haven't heard anything from Slankins for a long time. He went out West and got to be a County Treasurer or something of that kind. How was he getting along, at last accounts?"

"His last accounts, I am informed, didn't balance."

Partisanship Deplored.

In electing Professor E. Benjamin Andrews chancellor of the Nebraska State University by a strict party vote the Board of Regents has inserted the entering wedge of partisanship into one of the foremost educational institutions of the West. Without disparaging the ability of Professor Andrews or reflecting upon his character, the Bee does not hesitate to express doubt as to the wisdom of his selection.—Omaha Bee.

Trick of the Trade.

The Reporter—"I tried to get Dr. Bowless to talk on the possibility of the plague coming, but he said, 'I do not care to be quoted by the Bugle.'"

The Editor—"O, he did, did he? Just write that the representative of the Bugle called the attention of Dr. Bowless to the fact that the plague was coming and he replied, 'I do not care.'"—Indianapolis Press.

Costly System.

The investigation of the Montana Senatorial scandal cost the taxpayers of the country $150,000. This is another convincing reason why the election of United States Senators should be taken out of the hands of Legislatures and put into the hands of the people.—Kansas City Times.

Played Out.

The lean and hungry appearance of Jerry Simpson's newspaper indicates quite plainly that the Kansas farmers are not traveling in Jerry's direction this year.—Galesburg Mail.

WHO'S WHO AND WHAT'S WHAT.

EVEN ROYAL TRUE LOVE RUNS NOT SMOOTHLY.—It is announced that three Emperors, two Kings, the heir apparent to the British throne, and any number of lesser dignitaries are to be among the guests at the coming wedding of Prince Max of Baden and the pretty young Princess Marie Louise of Cumberland. It is to be hoped that the match will prove a happy one, for both of the contracting parties have already had enough unhappy experiences to entitle them to a long and pleasant married life. Prince Max is considered a great catch in the royal circles of Europe, because there is only one life between him and the throne of Baden, and a year ago he was engaged to the Grand Duchess Helena of Russia. The Grand Duchess jilted him, however, and the Prince spent the next few months in an insane asylum near Vienna. It is said that dissipation and disappointment combined to shake his reason. He recovered, however, and set about making love to the Princess Marie. She in her turn has been reported engaged at one time or another to half a dozen royal personages. A few months ago it was even reported that she was to marry the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria. She is one of the richest Princesses of Europe, among her family possessions being the largest and most costly collection of pearls in the world, said to be worth more than $800,000. She is a niece of the Princess of Wales.

Princess Marie of Cumberland.

Prince Max of Baden.

PRICE OF $65,000 ON HIS HEAD.—Leung Chi Tsu, late secretary and adviser to the Emperor of China, is now supposed to be somewhere in the United States, though his exact whereabouts is unknown. He comes to collect money for the cause of reform in China, and he travels as quietly as possible because he does not wish to put temptation in the way of any one who might be ambitious to earn the reward of $65,000 offered by the Dowager Empress of China for his death. It was Leung Chi Tsu who, during the three months of last year, while he was acting as private secretary to the Emperor, proposed and succeeded in having adopted the liberal reforms which aroused the ire of the old Dowager Empress and resulted in his banishment.

Leung Chi Tsu.

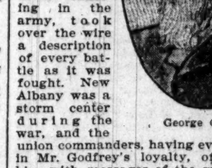
On his way to the United States Leung Chi Tsu stopped at Honolulu, where he raised several thousand dollars for the cause of reform. While in that city he stated that the present Emperor of China was himself a liberal, even going so far as to believe that a republic is the best form of government. He would be willing, so Chi Tsu says, to abdicate his throne in favor of a republican form of government if that should seem best for the welfare of the Chinese nation.

The Chinese Reform society, of which Leung Chi Tsu is the founder, has more than 12,000,000 members, nine out of every ten Chinamen in this country belonging to it.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR WITH A RECORD.—For the last thirty-nine years George Godfrey has been continuously in charge of the office of the Western Union Telegraph company at New Albany, Ind. During the civil war Mr. Godfrey, who was prevented by lameness from enlisting in the army, took over the wire a description of every battle as it was fought. New Albany was a storm center during the war, and the union commanders, having every confidence in Mr. Godfrey's loyalty, often intrusted him with messages of the greatest importance. Frequently during the critical periods of the rebellion he sat at his key without relief for forty-eight hours at a time. During his long years of service he has taught many young men to become telegraph operators, and has turned out a number from his little office who afterwards attained high position in the railroad service. William Applegate, who became assistant general passenger agent of the Chicago and Northwestern road, was one of his graduates, and Thomas Johnson, who was at one time Superintendent of the Wagner Palace Car company, was another. Mr. Godfrey is now, at the age of 61, still in active service, and is counted an active and accurate operator.

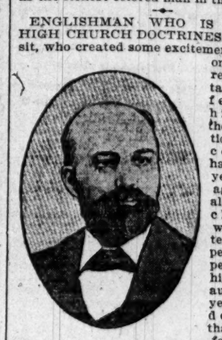
George Godfrey.

RICHEST COLORED MAN IN THE WEST.—J. G. Groves of Edwardsville, Wyandotte County, Kas., is said to be the richest colored man living between the Missouri River and the Rockies. His wealth is estimated at more than $100,000. He owns a number of farms and has investments in city property as well. His example is cited as an illustration of what hard work and economy will do for any man, even under the most discouraging circumstances. He left his home in Kentucky in 1875 with exactly $1.25 as capital. He worked his way to Chicago and thence to Kansas City without spending any of the money. There he was unable to get work, and was finally obliged to hire out to a farmer for 40 cents a day, his wages being later advanced to 75 cents. He saved his money and had several hundred dollars laid up, when he was persuaded to leave the farm and look for work again in the city. He failed in the attempt and spent all his money. Then he got married, and he and his wife walked back into the country, where they found a chance to work a farm on shares. Groves and his wife were economical, and within five years were in a position to pay $2,500 as first payment on a farm of their own. Now Groves is known as the Potato King of Kansas, and is rated as the richest colored man in the West.



J. G. Groves, Potato King of Kansas.

ENGLISHMAN WHO IS FIGHTING HIGH CHURCH DOCTRINES.—John Kensit, who created some excitement in London on Sunday by refusing to take the wafer offered him during the celebration of the communion, has been for years fighting against ritualism in the church, by writing letters to the papers and appealing to the higher church authorities. A year ago he determined that more forcible methods of protesting were necessary. Since that time his peculiar methods have kept him pretty constantly in the public eye. He has been accustomed to attend churches where candles and incense are used and the so-called "high church" practices are in vogue. Then standing up in the midst of the congregation he has protested so loudly and vigorously that he has been frequently arrested and locked up for disturbing the services. In London he has been accompanied on several occasions by a large body of followers, who have backed up his protests. He has organized and is at the head of a large "Anti-Ritualistic league."



John Kensit.

OLD DEMOCRATIC WAR HORSE IS CONVERTED.—For sixteen years Frank Jones led the New Hampshire delegation at each Democratic National convention, and for a quarter of a century he has been the acknowledged leader of the unterrified Democracy of the Granite State. During the last two Democratic administrations he was a warm personal friend of the President, and was frequently consulted on matters of the greatest importance to the party.

Frank Jones.

Now, after twenty-five years of Democratic leadership, he has declared himself converted to the principles of the Republican party. So complete is his conversion that it is thought likely Mr. Jones will be chosen as one of the delegates to the Republican convention in Philadelphia. He is a warm admirer of President McKinley, with whom he served in Congress many years ago.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

PHILO A. OTIS of this city has compiled and recently published a history of the First Presbyterian Church of Chicago, with which he has been identified in the musical part of its service for twenty-five years. The scheme of the work includes a history of the church from its foundation in 1833 to its consolidation with Calvary Presbyterian Church in 1871, the history of the latter from its foundation in 1859 to the time of the consolidation, and the history of the church from that time to the present, the whole covering a period of sixty-seven years.

The first church service was held in Fort Dearborn May 19, 1833, and the formal organization was effected on the 26th of the following month, and in the meeting-house of this church the first public school in Chicago was organized. The church was located at the southwest corner of Lake and Clark streets in an open field, though it is difficult now to imagine an open field in what is one of the busiest spots in the down-town business section of Chicago. The First Presbyterian Church is therefore the oldest organization of any kind in the city, and as such its history is of the highest local importance.

Mr. Otis has been industrious and energetic in the prosecution of his task. He has gathered his information from a variety of sources in a painstaking manner and has taken the trouble to verify it in every case by consulting original documents and by extensive correspondence. He has thus given the public a volume which will not alone be enjoyed by the members of the church, but which possesses also a distinct historical value for the general public.

As a tenor singer in its choir and a member of the Musical committee for a quarter of a century it is but natural that a large part of his history should be devoted to the music of the church. Mr. Otis is an enthusiastic musician and has been a prominent figure in all the musical events of this city for many years. This part of the work therefore has been a labor of love to him. His intimate connection with the musical history of Chicago and his extensive acquaintance in the profession have given him especial advantage and access to many unusual sources of information. His record is not alone authentic but unique, as it has preserved in permanent form and in greater part the narrative of sacred music in Chicago. Nearly all the prominent musicians of Chicago have been either directly or indirectly identified with the service of this church and he has succeeded in identifying them and in each case presenting a useful biographical sketch. From the musical point of view, therefore, the history has decided local value, while as a faithful and accurate record of religious history and progress it will commend itself not only to members of the Presbyterian Church but of other communions. Mr. Otis is to be congratulated upon the success which has attended his long research and upon the interesting manner in which he has embodied his information.

The book is entitled "The First Presbyterian Church: A History of the Oldest Organinzation in Chicago." It is published by the Clayton F. Summy company of Chicago.

It is now generally conceded that the trust conference called last September by the Civic federation of Chicago was the broadest and most important of the kind thus far held. The men who took part in it represented every side and shade of belief on the subject. There was a free and more or less non-partisan debate that resulted in securing what Lyman Abbott happily described as light without heat. Public opinion was crystallised by these discussions and the atmosphere has been clearer ever since.

It naturally follows that the volume of more than 600 pages entitled "Chicago Conference on Trusts," which has been published by the Civic federation of Chicago, is a book of considerable interest and of some historical value. It embodies not only a complete report of the speeches, debates, resolutions, lists of delegates, and the like, but also a considerable number of valuable papers by men who were unable to attend the conference.

As Franklin H. Head, the President of the federation, says in his preface, the debate set forth in these pages gives the widest view yet presented of the important subjects discussed. He might have gone farther and hazarded the belief that this Chicago conference registered the high-water mark of debate on the trust question. Certainly it left nothing new to say, and those who wish to view the whole subject from ultra-radicalism to ultra-conservatism can do so by reading this volume. It is well printed and substantially bound, and is liberally interspersed with portraits of prominent men who took part in the discussion.

Hoodoo.

At last there seems a good reason for Roosevelt's persistent refusal. He, also, is said to be Mrs. Dewey's choice.—Des Moines Leader.

Where the Work Comes In.

The Presidential office may be easy to fill, but nobody will deny that it is rather hard to get.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

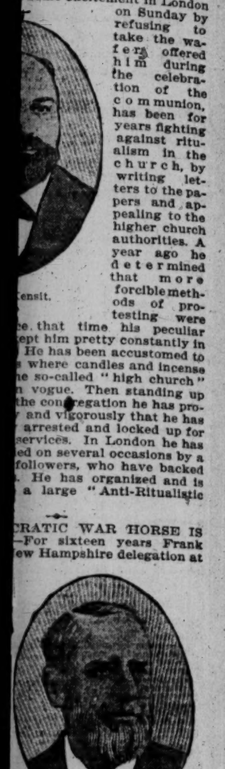
Conclusive.

Mr. Bryan represents "the eternal principles of the Democratic party." He says so himself.—Sioux City Journal.

'S WHAT.

King of Kansas, and is rated olored man in the West.

N WHO IS FIGHTING H DOCTRINES.—John Ken- some excitement in London on Sunday by refusing to take the wa- fers offered him during the celebration of the communion, has been for years fighting against ritualism in the church, by writing letters to the papers and appealing to the higher church authorities. A year ago he determined that more forcible methods of protesting were e. that time his peculiar ept him pretty constantly in He has been accustomed to where candles and incense e so-called "high church" n vogue. Then standing up the congregation he has pro- and vigorously that he has arrested and locked up for services. In London he has ed on several occasions by a followers, who have backed He has organized and is a large "Anti-Ritualistic



Frank Jones.

tance to the party. e city's first years of Dem- ip, he has declared himself e principles of the Republic- complete is his conversion ght likely Mr. Jones will be f the delegates to the Repub- n in Philadelphia. He is a of President McKinley, with ed in Congress many years

CRATIC WAR HORSE IS

—For sixteen years Frank ew Hampshire delegation at

THE NEW BOOKS.

OTIS of this city has compiled tly published a history of the sbyterian Church of Chicago, ch he has been identified in al part of its service for twen- The scheme of the work in- y of the church from its foun- to its consolidation with Cal- nian Church in 1871, the his- ory from its foundation in 1850 he consolidation, and the his- rch from that time to the pres- e covering a period of sixty-

rch service was held in Fort 19, 1833, and the formal organ- ected on the 26th of the fol- and in the meeting-house of first public school in Chicago The church was located at corner of Lake and Clark pen field, though it is difficult e an open field in what is one spots in the down-town busi- Chicago. The First Presby- is therefore the oldest organ- kind in the city, and as such the highest local importance, been industrious and energetic ion of his task. He has gath- rmation from a variety of painstaking manner and has ble to verify it in every case riginal documents and by ex- ondence. He has thus given blume which will not alone be members of the church, but es also a distinct historical eneral public. nger in its choir and a mem- sical committee for a quarter t is but natural that a large istory should be devoted to he church. Mr. Otis is an en- dician and has been a prom- all the musical events of this years. This part of the work been a labor of love to him. connection with the musical icago and his extensive ac- he profession have given him tage and access to many un- of information. His record is entic but unique, as it has rmanent form and is greater ty of sacred music in Chica- the prominent musicians of en either directly or indirect- th the service of this church eeded in identifying them and senting a useful biographical the musical point of view, story has decided local value, hful and accurate record of y and progress it will com- only to members of the Pres- h but of other communions. congratulated upon the suc- attended his long research interesting manner in which d his information. ntitled: "The First Presby- A History of the Oldest Or- Chicago." It is published by Summy company of Chicago.

ally conceded that the trust ed last September by the n of Chicago was the broadest tant of the kind thus far held. took part in it represented shade of belief on the subject. ree and more or less non-par- hat resulted in securing what happily described as light ublic opinion was crystallized sions and the atmosphere has ver since. follows that the volume of ages entitled "Chicago Con- ts," which has been published eration of Chicago, is a book interest and of some his- It embodies not only a com- the speeches, debates, resolu- delegates, and the like, but able number of valuable pa- ho were unable to attend the

I. Head, the President of the s in his preface, the debate ese pages gives the widest ted of the important subjects might have gone farther and, elief that this Chicago con- ed the high-water mark of trust question. Certainly it r to say, and those who wish ole subject from ultra-radi- conservatism can do so by lume. It is well printed and ound, and is liberally inter- traits of prominent men who discussion.

Hoodoo.

ms a good reason for Roosevelt's He also, is said to be Mrs. Des Moines Leader.

he Work Comes In.

office may be easy to fill, but that it is rather hard to get.— at and Chronicle.

Conclusive.

ents" the eternal principles of arty." He says so himself.— d.

MOVE FOR REVISED CREED

CHICAGO PRESBYTERY OVERTURES THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Asks for a Committee to Consider Desirability of a New Confession—Presented by Herrick Johnson—Dr. Hillis' Resignation Accepted Under Rule Regarding Renunciation of Jurisdiction — Methodist Ministers Favor Removal Ban on Amusements

The Chicago Presbytery yesterday decided to overture the Presbyterian General Assembly to appoint a committee to consider the desirability of revising the Westminster Confession of Faith. Charges were made that some of the doctrines of the church were expressed in archaic forms, conducive to misunderstanding and misrepresentation. As regarded by the ministers the overture was the result of the stand taken by Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis and Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst. The resignation of Dr. Hillis was accepted by the presbytery.

Text of the Overture.

The overture to the General Assembly read:

In view of the widespread misunderstanding of what the things are that are most sacredly believed by our beloved Presbyterian Church, and in view of the archaic forms in which some of the doctrines of our church have expression in the historic confession of faith, and in view of the gross misrepresentations of our faith that claim to find their justification in these existing forms;

We, the Presbytery of Chicago, do overture the General Assembly to appoint a committee to take into consideration this whole matter of a statement of our doctrinal standard and to report to the next General Assembly what in their judgment should be the action of our church on this subject—whether we should issue an authoritative explanatory statement, or undertake again a revision of our doctrinal standards, or draw up a short creed to be appended to existing standards, or devise a substitute for our present confession of faith, or in any other way secure a revision of our doctrinal belief that would embrace the essentials of those things most firmly believed by us and for which the Presbyterian Church has stood through the centuries.

Dr. W. C. Gray, editor of the Interior, offered the use of his paper to advocate the position taken by the presbytery.

The overture was presented by Dr. Herrick Johnson of McCormick Theological Seminary.

"It simply asks the assembly to take the present agitation into consideration for a year," he said. "The general feeling is that the present doctrine should be simplified."

The Rev. E. T. Fleming, pastor of Calvary Presbyterian Church, offered an amendment, which failed to receive a second, that the assembly report on the question at once and present the matter before the various presbyteries for a vote.

"I believe four-fifths of the Presbyterian ministers believe sections 3 and 4 of chapter 3 of the Confession should be expurgated," he said. "Dr. Johnson's resolution will be reported on and the report will be pigeonholed. These sections caused Dr. Hillis to resign and are causing disaffection in all parts of the country."

Report on Hillis Case.

When Dr. Hillis' resignation was taken up Dr. J. G. K. McClure explained that efforts had been made to induce Dr. Hillis to withdraw his resignation, and also that the committee had been tempted to report that it be not accepted. The committee had attempted to hold a conference with Dr. Hillis, but arrangements could not be made.

"Another letter from Dr. Hillis, however, compelled us to accept his resignation," said Dr. McClure. "Dr. Hillis says he has renounced the jurisdiction of the church and quotes the discipline to the effect that we can do nothing but erase his name from the roll."

The report of the committee recommending that Dr. Hillis' resignation be accepted, which was adopted, was as follows:

The presbytery expresses its high appreciation of the attractive personality and the brilliant intellectual gifts and useful ministry of Dr. Hillis, assuring him that he is held in affectionate esteem by his brethren of the presbytery, who will continue to pray that upon his heart and home and labors the richest blessings of God may rest.

The presbytery admits that the words of chapter 3, sections 3 and 4, of the confession of faith, as quoted by Dr. Hillis, are to certain minds a source of misunderstanding and embarrassment. But it also calls attention to the fact that subscription to them is simply a subscription to the "system of doctrine as taught in the scriptures." It also admits that the words as quoted by Dr. Hillis are not deemed necessary and essential to the integrity of the creed. Neither the church nor the committee appointed on revision of the creed by the General Assembly in 1892 regarded these words as necessary and essential to the integrity and form of the Calvinistic doctrine.

Inasmuch as the letter of Dr. Hillis in which he announces his demission from the ministry was presented to the presbytery under chapter 7, section 63, reading as follows: "If a minister, not otherwise chargeable with an offense, renounces the jurisdiction of this church by abandoning the ministry or becoming independent or joins another denomination not heretical without regular demission, the presbytery shall take no other action than to record the same and erase his name from the rolls."

And inasmuch as Dr. Hillis has made formal alterations in his letter so as to state his request in the language of the provisions of the discipline, the presbytery now makes record of the fact that Dr. Hillis has renounced its jurisdiction, and with affection, but agreeable to his wish, erases his name from the rolls.

The report was signed by Dr. J. G. K. McClure, Dr. W. R. Notman, and Dr. W. J. Chichester, composing the committee.

The Rev. J. A. Rondthaler, pastor of the Fullerton Avenue Presbyterian Church, cast the only vote against the adoption of the report. He wanted the case decided on Dr. Hillis' repudiation of the Calvinistic doctrine.

Methodist Ministers Meet.

The Methodist ministers, at their weekly meeting, had a warm debate over whether the rules of the church against card-playing, dancing, and theater-going should be abolished. The general opinion was that the rules should be done away with, because they tend to induce hypocrisy and keep many from joining the church.

WANT PUPILS TO PICK STUDIES.

High School Committee Passes Elective Curriculum Plan—Board Will Let It Lie Over Two Weeks.

A revised curriculum making the high school course elective was passed by the High School committee of the Board of Education yesterday under an agreement that it should be laid over at tomorrow's meeting of the board for two weeks' consideration. An amendment to the revision, secured by Mrs. Caroline Sherman, makes it possible for pupils in the last two years of the course to obtain credit for work done outside the schools. Credits thus obtained are to be counted among the fifteen necessary for graduation.

The work, as defined in Mrs. Sherman's amendment, must be "original" and its "results valuable." It may include work in the kitchen or in dressmaking, or carpenter or trade work in the case of boys. The plan was opposed by Trustee Stolz.

The revised curriculum, as submitted by Superintendent A. F. Nightingale, permits election of courses by the pupils, with the advice and consent of parents and principal. The entire course is made elective except- ing two years of English language and literature, two years of a foreign language, and one year of algebra, one of history, and one of science. It permits the pupil to advance as rapidly as his ability allows, and provides that diplomas shall be given upon the completion of a course of fifteen credits. It allows pupils of unusual ability to complete the course in less time than those of less capacity.

Two periods of entrance to the high schools are fixed, one in September and one in February, and it is made possible for pupils to advance from the grammar grades to the high schools at other times when they are prepared, and the classes are ready to receive them. The daily marking system is not to be used except as a matter of special convenience in special cases.

Expect Andrews' Answer Tomorrow.

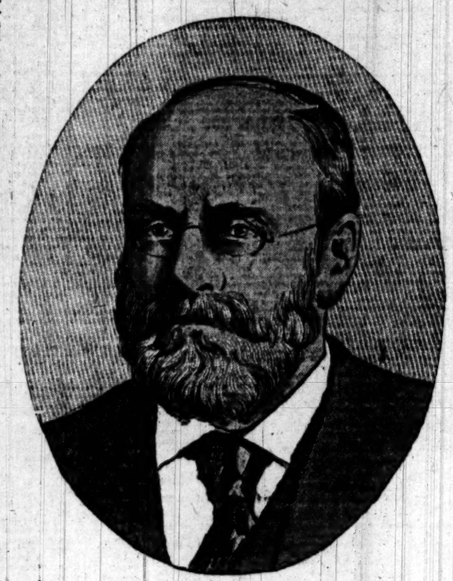
Trustees of the Board of Education expect that Superintendent E. Benjamin Andrews will deliver his decision to the board at its meeting tomorrow night. His acceptance of the Nebraska office is expected.

Mrs. Nina Fuller Killed by Gas.

Mrs. Nina Fuller, who lived with her son, Fred- erick Fuller, at 1697 Carmen avenue, Argyle Park, was found dead in her room by Mrs. Fred Fuller, her daughter-in-law. The gas was turned on. Fred Fuller is a saloonkeeper in Argyle Park. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of acci- dental death.

DANKMAR ADLER, ONE OF AMERICA'S LEADING ARCHITECTS, IS DEAD.

Dankmar Adler, a pioneer architect of Chicago and recognized as one of the leading architects of the United States, who drew the plans for the Transportation Building of the World's Fair, the Auditorium Hotel and Annex, the Chicago Stock Exchange, and the Schiller Building, died yesterday morning at his residence, 3543 Ellis avenue. His death resulted from a stroke of apoplexy, which he suffered ten days ago and which occasioned the first illness requiring a physician's attention in his entire professional career. The funeral will take place at 9:30 a. m. tomorrow from the Jewish synagogue, Kehilath Anshe M'Aariv, Thirty-third street and Indiana avenue.



Dankmar Adler, who resided in Chicago from 1859 until his death, save for the term of his service in the union army, was born on July 3, 1844, at Langsfeld, Saxe-Weimar. He received his early education in the public schools, and when 10 years of age came with his parents to America, settling in Detroit. There, in 1857, when 13 years old, he began the study of the profession to which he devoted his life.

In 1859 Mr. Adler came to Chicago. His father, the Rev. Liebman Adler, for many years was rabbi of the congregation of Anshe M'Aariv Temple.

Here Mr. Adler continued the study of architecture until the outbreak of the civil war, when he joined Battery M of the First Illinois Artillery and served throughout the war.

After the close of the war Mr. Adler entered the office of Architect A. J. Kinney, and in 1871 he formed a partnership with Edward Burling, which continued until 1878. In 1881 he joined with Louis H. Sullivan in the firm of Adler & Sullivan, and it was during the existence of this firm, which ended in 1895, that he did most of his important work.

Some of the additional important buildings in Chicago designed by Mr. Adler are the synagogues of Sinai, Zion, Anshe M'Aariv, and Isaiah Jewish congregations, Grace Methodist Church, the Unity Building, Central Music Hall, and the Borden Block. He also drew plans for the Union Trust and Wainwright Buildings and the St. Nicholas Hotel in St. Louis, the postoffice and the Dooley Block in Salt Lake City, and the Opera-House Block of Pueblo, Colo., besides many other important buildings in cities throughout the country.

About thirty years ago Mr. Adler was married to Miss Dila Kohn, daughter of Abraham Kohn and sister of Mrs. Morris Self. He left a widow, two sons, Abraham and Sydney, and a daughter, Mrs. Julius Weil. For some years Abraham Adler has been in partnership with his father. Sydney Adler is connected with Sels, Schwab & Co.

Mr. Adler was a leading contributor to Jewish and other charities. He was a member of Isaiah congregation, of which the Rev. Joseph Stolz is pastor, and of the Standard, Union League, Technical, and other clubs. At various times he had been President of the Western Association of Architects, the Board of Examining Architects of Illinois, and the Board of Architects of the World's Fair, and Secretary of the American Institute of Architects. Throughout his career he was a leader in all movements to advance the interests and elevate the standards of his profession.

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter

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The name of Gladstone is to such an extent honored in the United States, and is so often invoked in connection with the war in south Africa, owing to the fact that it was the Grand Old Man who in 1882 restored the independence of the Transvaal republic, that the opinions of the Gladstone family today must necessarily carry some weight, particularly those of the Rt.-Hon. Herbert Gladstone, who, of all the famous statesman's sons, was the one who was most closely identified with his ideas and political views.

Mr. Herbert Gladstone finds much to object to in the policy that has led up to the war, and holds that it might possibly have been averted. But in an important public address delivered the other day at Nottingham he declared in the most outspoken and definite terms that in his opinion, and in that of the leaders of the Liberal party, of which he is the "whip," "British paramountcy in south Africa must now become British absolute control," and that it is the British flag that must alone wave in future in that portion of south Africa which has hitherto been comprised in the Orange Free State and the Transvaal republic. He added that there was no other alternative possible, and that he trusted that the complete recognition of this fact would serve to reunite the Liberal party in such a manner as to enable it to exert its legitimate influence on a settlement of the problem at the close of the campaign.

Mr. Herbert Gladstone also made it clear that when his father restored the independence of the Transvaal in 1882, in defiance of the wishes of his colleagues, but in the hope that this concession would serve to win for England the friendship of the Dutch element throughout south Africa, he always intended that the republic should be subject to British suzerainty, and above all to English paramountcy. This is a point which should be borne in mind. For it is the refusal of the Boers to continue to submit to this paramountcy which led them to declare war upon Great Britain and to invade British territory.

Mr. Herbert Gladstone, although during the lifetime of his father he was, like the sons of all great men, considerably overshadowed by the celebrity and grandeur of his illustrious father, is nevertheless an able man, who has represented the important City of Leeds for a number of years in the House of Commons, and has held in turn the offices of Lord of the Treasury, Financial Secretary of the War office, Under Secretary of State for the Home department, and First Commissioner of Works, his parliamentary experience extending over twenty years.

The war now raging in south Africa and the recent discussions in this country in connection with the division of prize money among the officers and men who took part in the great naval battle at Manila and in the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet render it timely to point out that, according to English and German military regulations, all booty taken in war belongs by right to the crown, and cannot under ordinary circumstances be appropriated or distributed without the consent of the sovereign. As a rule the soldiers are not worried with restrictions as long as the looting is done on only a small scale, and there was hardly a soldier or officer who returned from the Soudan who did not bring back with him to his relatives and friends some spoils of war in the shape of Dervish arms and accouterments.

Had the Mahdi's still carefully concealed treasure been captured, every bit of it would have belonged to the crown, and it would have entirely depended upon the good-will of the latter whether or not any percentage thereof was distributed among the officers and men who had taken part in the capture. In that event the prize money would have been divided upon a scale approved by the Treasury, which is based on the relative daily pay of all ranks, the infantry private with a shilling a day being taken as a unit. The General in supreme command receives 5 per cent of the entire fund to be divided. But it is expressly understood and impressed upon the participators in the prize money that the grant thereof and its distribution is not a matter of right, but altogether a matter of her Majesty's will and pleasure.

The suit between the Duke of Marlborough and his American stepmother, Lilly, Duchess of Marlborough, now the wife of Lord "Bill" Beresford, is chiefly interesting by reason of the light which is shed thereby on the power of the owners of great entailed estates to saddle the latter with jointures. The question before the court was as to whether the late—that is to say, the eighth Duke of Marlborough—could, while his first wife was still living, create a second jointure in favor of the woman whom he had married after his divorce. The court decided that he had this power and that he could have exercised it as often as he had chosen to marry—that is to say, if he had divorced his second and American wife and contracted a third marriage he could have saddled the Marlborough estates with a jointure or annuity for wife No. 3 as well. It is scarcely necessary to add that had the divorce been pronounced against the Duke's first wife instead of in her favor, she would have forfeited her jointure. Protection to the estates, however, is afforded by the stipulation that the total amount of money paid in jointures should not exceed a certain percentage of the whole revenues of the estates. In the case of the Marlborough entailed property this sum is limited to $20,000, and it is a case of first come first served.

Thus the late Duchess of Marlborough, grandmother of the present Duke, enjoyed a jointure of $12,500 a year, and until the time of her death a couple of years ago the Marchioness of Blandford, first wife of the eighth Duke, had to content herself with the balance—that is to say, $7,500 a year. As soon, however, as her mother-in-law died she became entitled to her full jointure of $12,500 a year, and although when the eighth Duke married his second and American wife he settled upon her a jointure of $12,500 a year, yet as long as Lady Blandford remains alive she will have to content herself with $7,500 a year.

Moreover, were the present and ninth Duke to die now in south Africa his young American widow, the daughter of W. K. Vanderbilt, would, in spite of the settlement of a jointure of $12,500 a year made upon her at the time of her marriage, receive nothing from her husband's estate as long as her English mother-in-law and her American step-mother-in-law remained alive.

NEWS OF THE THEATERS.

Cleopatra.

When Melbourne MacDowell and Blanche Walsh were at the Columbia last fall they did not play "Cleopatra." Consequently the lusty melodrama's appearance at McVicker's this week is its first since the time it was played here by Fanny Davenport at the Grand Opera-House over three years ago—the last engagement she ever played.

Fashions have changed in the decade "Cleopatra" has been on the stage, in playwrights as well as in plays, and both Sardou and his clever mechanisms have been relegated in considerable degree to the past. The dramatist still writes, but it needed an Irving to insure the success of "Robespierre." It is far from a hardship even at this day, however, to sit through a performance of "Cleopatra." One is never tempted to call it tragedy, or to believe in the reality of the emotions with which it seethes, but there is a fascination in the sight of the seething itself. The hearty unrestraint of its noise, too, has something of diversion about it.

As it is a noisy play, it is proper that is should be played noisily. And it is. Blanche Walsh never will suffer from any disease of the lungs. With the exercise she is giving them nightly—if the performance last night be an illustration—they should grow ever stronger. If the play were different from what it is one would have to state with sadness that Miss Walsh frequently howled her lines. Being what it is there is full room to find. The interesting time will be when this actress essays a quiet part in a quiet play. It is barely possible that her heritage of Davenport plays may have a Davenport penalty attached. It may be, likewise, that Sardou dramas are not the best vehicles for a talented and extremely ambitious young actress.

Miss Walsh, however, was not straining her vocal chords at all times last night. In several of the scenes her passion was made more forceful by restraint. At all times she certainly looked the fiery Egyptian Queen she portrayed. She died also with discretion. Her costumes were no less remarkable than those her predecessor in the part used to wear. Of her personal fitness for the rôle there can be no doubt. The merit, moreover, is one which applies to the Mark Antony of Melbourne MacDowell. Its gladiator type is suited not alone to his build but to his manner of declamation. His performance last night left nothing to be desired.

The settings continue to be one of the best features about the play, and the time has not yet come when the storm scene in the fifth act has lost effectiveness.

Around the World in Eighty Days.

For the price of admission the Hopkins stock company is offering a good spectacular play this week. It is a dramatization of Jules Verne's "Around the World in Eighty Days," and is the same version employed by the Kiralfys some years ago. The tableaux show different episodes on different parts of the globe. The spectacular part of the piece begins with the second act, and includes a Suez Canal scene, an Indian bungalow, and the temple of Pallaji. The excitement at the temple is supplied by Fogg's rescue of Aonda, the Rajah's widow. The scene permits also of an attractive ballet, and of a procession in which an elephant and a half dozen camels are important figures. In a later act there is a Japanese ballet.

The acts showing the incidents of Oriental travel have gay settings. When Fogg and his party, which now includes the rescued widow, reach the Rocky Mountains on the last half of the journey they are beset by Indians and rescued by United States cavalrymen. On the Atlantic, when the race is nearly over, the steamship blows up and the travelers escape on a raft. They are picked up, and the last act sees the wager won. The Hopkins audience yesterday afternoon could not express its favor too clamorously. The piece is assured a successful fortnight, the period it is to run.

Robert Wayne, who is Phineas Fogg, did not wear flaxen side whiskers and a wig yesterday, but appeared without disguise. On Sunday he was the conventional Phineas, but the audience told him to "turn the false hair." A score of letters received yesterday morning gave the management the same advice, and it was followed.

Double Bill at Studebaker.

An audience of rather smaller dimensions than usual gathered at the Studebaker last evening, although the attraction offered was a double bill. The opening number was Leoncavallo's "I Pagliacci," a work which has not been heard here often enough to have lost its first interest, as yet.

The overture was poorly played, and Mr. Mertens' delivery of the prologue was heavy and lacking in spontaneity. Some of his singing in this number was, of itself, excellent, and the way in which he took the climax brought him a good round of applause. The honors of this portion of the program went to Mr. Sheehan, who gave an exceedingly forceful interpretation of the part of Canio. Vocally, this talented singer was in his best form, and his acting was marked by no little breadth and intensity. A hearty recall followed his singing of the monologue. Miss Golden made a rather spasmodic and unimpressive Nedda. Her singing was generally effective, although some of her high tones were unpleasantly shrill. Mr. Lind did not altogether rise to the occasion in the part of Silvio. Mr. Hayes' Peppe was insipid. The chorus was, for the most part, excellent.

The second number on the bill was Von Suppe's laughable burlesque, "Pygmalion and Galatea." With Charles Meyer in the comical rôle of Midas, the performance abounded in droll and amusing episodes. Greta Risley made a pleasing success in the part of Galatea, singing her numbers with gracefulness and considerable vocal excellence. Harry Davies and Kate Condon filled the rôles of Pygmalion and Ganymede acceptably, although the former's singing was not of a nature to arouse much admiration. The orchestra was heard to better advantage in this piece than in Leoncavallo's more difficult score.

MRS. TANNER GETS AN OFFICE.

Governor's Wife Appointed Special Aid on the Staff of the National President of Woman's Relief Corps.

Hartford, Conn., April 16.—Mrs. Harriet B. Bodge of this city, President of the National Woman's Relief Corps, has issued orders relative to Memorial day. She has also appointed the following special aids: Auguste C. Pfeil, Baltimore; Alice C. Gladden, New Britain, Conn.; Louise K. Tufts, West Mystic, Conn.; Jennie E. Stone, Superior, Neb.; Estella E. Gage, Lincoln, Neb.; Cora E. Tanner, Springfield, Ill.; Addie Libbey, Brooklyn; Martha Card, East Providence, R. I.; Mary J. Worthen, Grafton, W. Va.

Don't think you have drank the ne plus ultra of wines until you have tried Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY

The Story of Dorothy Ellsworth and Courtland Lee

HANDSOME white yacht swings gracefully at anchor on a warm June morning just after sunrise in a well-known harbor on the North Shore. The peaceful calm of the dawning day is rudely broken by loud voices. An unusual thing has happened. The Captain and owner, Robert Ellsworth, has awakened to find one of his hands (shipped the day previous) bending over his desk on the other side of the cabin, in which his money and valuables were kept. To jump out of bed and seize the man by the collar was the work of but an instant for the impulsive young man. A scuffle ensued which ended by the man being overpowered by the crew.

"Take him ashore and set him adrift," said Ellsworth; and this was done, the culprit muttering threats against the Captain.

The same morning Dorothy Ellsworth is finishing her toilet at her home in Brookline, the happy possessor of youth, beauty, and wealth; her life has never known a care or sorrow.

The mirror reflects a lovely face, wearing at that moment a little smile of self-appreciation. Her jaunty yachting suit (which she has donned in preparation for a day's sail on her brother's new boat, named in her honor) fits her slender figure to perfection.

On her way to the station her mind is full of delightful anticipation of the day's pleasure, without any premonition of what was to happen to make that day the most memorable of her life.

On her arrival she finds she is too late for the train, and, greatly disappointed, resigns herself to a tedious wait of an hour and a half for the next one.

The time passes slowly, but at last, with a sigh of relief, she is moving towards her destination.

Taking a carriage at the station, she is driven to the landing, which is unoccupied, save by a man who is leaning over the railing gazing on the water. Thinking he can give her some information, she inquires if the yacht Dorothy is in the harbor.

"Yes, miss," replies the man, straightening himself up.

"I want to go aboard. Where can I find some one to row me over?"

Slowly turning around, his face brightens as he looks at her and says: "I'll put you aboard, miss; here is a boat."

In a few moments she is seated in the stern with the man bending to his oars.

For the first time Dorothy notices the man's face. She finds his eyes fixed intently upon her with an expression she does not understand, but which makes her uneasy. They are well out into the harbor, not far from a small island, and apparently not a person in sight.

Suddenly the man drops his oars, and, rising to his feet with an oath, he approaches her.

With a cry of terror the poor girl throws herself over the stern of the boat and disappears.

An artist is sketching a view of the harbor from the island, when he hears Dorothy's cry for help. He plunges into the water and is swimming rapidly toward the scene. The man, taking up his oars, rows swiftly away.

As the swimmer reaches the spot, Dorothy's head rises above the surface. Grasping her dress, he swims ashore with the unconscious girl and places her upon a heap of seaweed. Then he begins chafing her hands, and in spite of his anxiety for her safety he cannot help noting the beauty of her face and form.

Dorothy opens her eyes and asks in a weak voice: "Where am I, and what has happened?"

Recollection then returns to her and she hides her face in her hands and exclaims in a trembling voice, "You saved me from that horrible man. How, how can I thank you? O! if I could only get to my brother's boat."

"I have a boat and will row you there," replies the young man.

He helps her in with careful gentleness, and Dorothy is again on her way, but this time with a feeling of trust and confidence, which grows with every look she takes at the handsome oarsman. Reaching the yacht, she at once seeks the shelter of the cabin for a change of clothing, leaving the stranger to explain to her astonished brother and account for their unexpected appearance.

Dorothy is made as comfortable as possible under the circumstances, and before long she appears on deck and is introduced to her rescuer, Mr. Courtland Lee, who, in a flannel suit of Ellsworth's, looks none the worse for his exertions in her behalf.

The only conclusion to be drawn from her story is that the man must have been crazy, when suddenly Ellsworth thinks of the sailor he had discharged that morning, and her description of him convinces them of his identity.

"If I had handed the man over to the authorities, as I should have done," said Ellsworth, finally, "my sister would have been spared her fearful experience."

Mr. Lee takes his leave after accepting their earnest invitation to visit them in Brookline.

Late in the autumn Courtland Lee makes his promised call. He could not get the beautiful girl out of his mind, but the thought of the difference of their position had always held him back, he being only a poor, struggling artist.

His desire to see her again finally became too intense to be controlled.

Dorothy's greeting was such as to give him hope. Other calls were made until she surprised him one evening by asking him to paint her portrait.

On the day of the last sitting a certain constraint seemed to be in the air. Each seemed to avoid the eye of the other. At length the artist dropped his brush with a sigh, saying:

"These have been the happiest days of my life."

Dorothy waited for him to say more, until she could stand it no longer. Then she said, slowly:

"These have been my happiest days, also."

"Dorothy!" he breathed; and, seizing both her hands and gazing into her eyes, "do you mean it? Will you?"

She stood with downcast eyes, then whispered:

"I do, and I will——"

Six months afterwards Dorothy became the bride of the "poor artist," Courtland Lee.—Boston Post.

ARRIVAL OF DANISH POET

HOLGER DRACHMANN, DRAMATIST AND PAINTER, IN CHICAGO.

Called by Ibsen the Greatest Singer of Northern Europe—Follower of the "Common People"—Student of the Workers—Gives Some Impressions of America and Its Culture—Will Meet His Compatriots at the Sherman House Tomorrow Night.

Holger Drachmann, the Danish poet and painter, whose visit to the United States has been chronicled as an epochal event by his countrymen on this side of the water, arrived in Chicago yesterday afternoon. Drachmann, who has been pronounced the greatest poet of northern Europe by Ibsen, reached the city six hours ahead of time and, thereby missing the Reception committee, made his way alone to the Palmer House.

All Chicagoans of Danish descent will unite to do him honor during his stay in the city. Drachmann has ever been known as "one of the common people," having declined decorations and other gifts at the hands of royalty of Denmark and Sweden. On the occasion of the recent presentation of his latest drama, "Gurre," at the National Theater at Christiania King Oscar was the leader of the enthusiastic applause accorded the poet, who is regarded as the standard-bearer of the romantic school in Denmark.

Always a follower of the "common people," Drachmann has studied the working classes during his stay in America. For a number of months he lived with sailors on the coast of Newfoundland, writing a new drama. He speaks his opinions fearlessly, slightly handicapped by his inability to speak fluent English.

Opinions of America.

"I believe," he said last night, "that if ever you have another revolution in this country it will be caused by the labor problem. Your institutions are somewhat less liberal than I had expected. And yet were I to compare the condition of the great middle class here with that of the toiling masses of Europe, I would say that they are far better off here than in any country on the continent.

"The aristocracy of America is not equal to that of Europe, but the middle class, 'brede Lag,' is on a much higher plane than the same class abroad. I do not think the most highly cultured classes of America represent a distinctly American culture. It is European rather than American."

The visitor's opinions of our art and literature were concise.

"I have failed to find," he said, "what might be called a distinct American school of painting. The theater here, I believe, is steadily progressing. The best plays, plays untainted morally, are sure to win in the end."

To Meet the Poet.

The Danish Consul has invited 150 Danish people of all classes to meet Mr. Drachmann at the Sherman House clubrooms tomorrow night. Senator Niels Juul has been appointed to remain with the distinguished visitor during his stay in Chicago. Before leaving the city Drachmann will lecture, either at the Auditorium or at Central Music Hall.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh Gives Musical for Mrs. Gardner—Calendar for Today.

Society events for today:

Musical at 8:30 at Woman's Athletic club.

Mrs. Samuel K. Martin, 2600 Michigan avenue, a cotillion.

Mrs. Frank G. Logan, 2319 Prairie avenue, a dinner-dance for Miss Logan.

Waterman Hall Alumnæ, luncheon at Lexington Hotel.

Young Woman's Christian association, reception at the Home, 288 Michigan avenue, at 8 o'clock.

Lincoln Cycling club, reception and dance at Lincoln Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Baker, 180 Forty-first street, a dinner for the Baker-Hilton bridal party.

Mrs. T. J. Watkins, 3504 Grand boulevard, a tea from 3 till 6 o'clock.

Reunion Wells College association at Kinsley's.

Lecture by Mrs. Charles W. Rhodes on "Paris and the Exposition" at the residence of Mrs. Cooley Ward, 620 Division street, at 8 o'clock.

Wedding of Miss Wilhelmina Havemeyer and Mr. Andrew Stone at 4 o'clock at St. Paul's Church, Riverside.

Wedding of Miss Sara Brown and Mr. Stanley Field at Baltimore.

Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh, 103 Lake Shore drive, gave a musical yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock for Mrs. Gardner. The invitations were limited to thirty. Mr. George Proctor, the pianist, gave the program. Among the guests were:

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Thomas, Mrs. John M. Clark, Mrs. Arthur Caton, Mrs. Bryan Lathrop, Mrs. H. C. Chatfield-Taylor, Mrs. Charles Deering, Mrs. Arthur Ryerson, Mrs. Wm. McCormick, Mrs. Watson Blair, Mrs. Herman B. Butler.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Deering gave a dinner for Mrs. Gardner last evening at the Auditorium Annex.

The last of a series of four subscription dances for young people was given last evening at Lincoln Hall. The chaperons were Mrs. Cyrus Adams, Mrs. Abram Poole, Mrs. Joseph Buffum, Mrs. Charles Henrotin, Mrs. Chauncey Blair, and Mrs. A. P. Richardson. The dance ended with a cotillion.

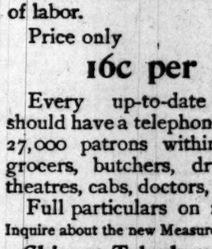
The marriage of Mr. P. H. O'Donnell and Miss Annie Larsen took place yesterday morning at St. Mark's Roman Catholic Church, the Rev. Father Kearns officiating. Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell will reside at 614 West Congress street.

The reported engagement of L. E. Block and Miss Cora Bloom, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Bloom, is denied by the families.

Health Notice!
The city physicians recommend Platt's Chlorides as the proper household disinfectant.

Costs Nothing.

A telephone in the home will save enough car fares and run errands enough to more than pay for itself—to say nothing of the convenience and saving of labor.



Price only 16c per Day.

Every up-to-date home should have a telephone—over 27,000 patrons within call—grocers, butchers, druggists, theatres, cabs, doctors, friends.

Full particulars on request.

Inquire about the new Measured Service.

Chicago Telephone Co.,
Contract Dept., 203 Washington St.

READ THIS BOOK.

It is for men who are not so strong as they ought to be. It tells how manly strength is lost and how easily it can be restored by

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

(the one that does not burn). It has 80 pages and beautifully illustrated. Every man who wants to be strong should read it. I will send it free, sealed, if you will enclose this with request.

DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN,
214 State-st., cor. Quincy, - - Chicago.

CHEAP, EFFECTIVE, PALATABLE.

"APENTA"
"APENTA"

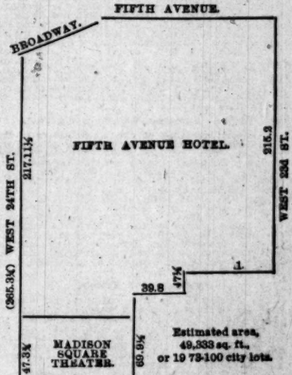
HUNGARIAN NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

A Wineglassful a Dose.

Sole Exporters:
THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ld., London.

EXECUTORS' SALE
OF THE
FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,
AND
MADISON SQUARE THEATER,
NEW YORK CITY.

EXECUTORS' SALE,
Under the direction of Hamilton Odell, Esq., Referee, appointed by the Supreme Court.
PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,
Will sell at auction, without reserve, by order of the
Executors of AMOS R. ENO, Deceased
ON
THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1900,
At twelve o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, 111 Broadway, New York, the
CHOICE and VALUABLE PROPERTY
in the CITY OF NEW YORK,
known as the
FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
AND THE
MADISON SQUARE THEATER,
shown on the following diagram:



Estimated area, 49,333 sq. ft., or 19 73-100 city lots.

The premises will be sold in one parcel, subject to a lease of the Hotel, expiring August 1, 1903, and to a lease of the Theater, expiring October 1, 1900.

Seventy per cent of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage at four and one-half per cent for one, two, three or four years, at the option of the purchasers, with privilege of paying off the same on sixty days' notice.

For terms of sale and further particulars apply at the OFFICE OF THE EXECUTORS, 111 Broadway, or to the AUCTIONEER, 111 Broadway, New York.

February 23, 1900.

AMOS R. ENO,
HENRY C. ENO,
ANTOINETTE R. WOOD,
WILLIAM F. ENO,
J. W. PINCHOT,
JOHN A. STEWART,
} EXECUTORS OF AMOS R. ENO, DECEASED.

Blood is Life

But without good blood you cannot enjoy life—nor good health. In bad blood lies danger and disease. If you wish to have rich, healthy blood, take

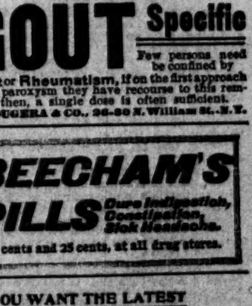
JOHANN HOFF'S
Malt Extract

with your meals. It assists digestion and helps to rapidly increase the formation of red blood corpuscles. Johann Hoff's Malt Extract is

A True Blood Maker.

Dr. L. Miller Woodson, of Gallatin, Tenn., writes: "I have used Johann Hoff's Malt Extract in my practice for 15 years, and have found it to be the best flesh and blood maker we have."

Beware of ordinary beers sold as Malt Extracts by unscrupulous dealers. Insist upon having Johann Hoff's genuine Malt Extract.


SAME SHAPE
TWO QUALITIES
"Cluett"
TELEM

COUNTY BONDS ARE SOLD.

TROWBRIDGE, MACDONALD & NIVER COMPANY BIDS 106.34.

For Total Issue $1,551 More Is Obtained than Previous Highest Offer—Last Details of Consolidated Traction Company Transfer Completed—Meeting of Third Avenue Company Called—Railroad Earnings Show an Increase for Last Week of March.

Bids were opened yesterday by the County board for the $1,150,000 county gold refunding 4 per cent bonds. The bonds were awarded to the Trowbridge, MacDonald & Niver company, whose bid was $1,222,622, or $1,551 more than was offered by Kleybolte & Co. five weeks ago, when the first offers were received. The price at which the bonds were sold is at the rate of 106.31, or on an interest basis of 3.265 per cent. In all six bids were submitted, one bank making an offer. The bonds run from one to twenty years, $57,000 being redeemable each year. The following were the bids submitted:

Trowbridge, MacDonald & Niver Co.	$1,222,622	106.31
Farson, Leach & Co. and Mason, Lewis & Co.	1,222,105	106.27
Devitt, Trimble & Co.	1,221,105	106.18
Rudolph Kleybolte & Co.	1,218,193	106.03
Merchants' Loan and Trust Co.	1,212,380	105.42

N. W. Harris & Co. made an offer equivalent, they said, to paying $1,158,500 for $1,097,500 of the bonds, thus reducing the county debt.

Decline in the Steel Stocks.

The declines in the steel stocks in yesterday's market in New York were led by heavy selling of the American Steel and Wire issues, credited to inside holders. The sales of all the steel stocks were large, Steel and Wire showing the heaviest trading. The preferred stock of that company made a new low record, it touching 50¾ and closing at 50¾, a net loss of 4¼ points. The common sold down from 51 to 42¾ and closed at 43, with sales of 95,000 shares. Steel Hoop common showed a net loss of 3¾ points and the preferred of 1¾. Federal Steel common lost 7¼ points and the preferred showed a decline of 5¼ at the close. National Steel common dropped 3 points and the preferred 1½. Republic Iron and Steel common lost 2 points. The weakening of Steel and Wire started the first quotation was the highest for most of the steel stocks. In several cases stocks of the steel group were quoted at lower prices than they have been at any time since the industrials were organized, not excepting even the slumps which occurred last December.

Traction Deal Is Complete.

The last details of the purchase of the Consolidated Traction company by the Union Traction company were finished yesterday. Officials of the Union Traction company said that the deal had been closed finally. The Consolidated Traction company filed with the County Recorder during the day a general blanket mortgage covering all its property real, mixed, and of every nature—going to the Equitable Trust company as trustee—to guarantee an issue of $6,750,000, in 4½ per cent gold bonds, in a par value of $1,000 each, to run for forty years. The bonds are dated Dec. 1, 1899, and are due and payable Dec. 1, 1939. The mortgage was signed by President Charles T. Yerkes and Secretary C. F. Marlow.

Third Avenue Meeting Called.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Third Avenue railroad company of New York has been called for May 11 for the purpose of securing the consent of stockholders owning at least two-thirds of the stock to the issue of mortgage upon the property and franchises to the Morton Trust company, as trustee, and to secure an issue of bonds to the amount of $50,000,000, to be due in 2000 and to bear interest at 4 per cent per annum from May 1, 1900. The stockholders will also hold a special meeting on May 17 to approve the action of the company's property to the Metropolitan street railway company. The meeting will also vote on the proposition to increase the capital stock of the company by $7,000,000, from $45,000,000 to $52,000,000.

Financial Notes.

The Financial Chronicle computes gross earnings for the fourth week in March of seventy-five roads at $3,626,019, an increase of $1,851,099. For the month of March 147 roads report $57,087,892, an increase of $6,342,222, from Jan. 1 to March 31 the roads report $163,154,460, an increase of 9.66 per cent. For the first week of April 48 roads report $2,646,364, an increase of $813,139.

Railroad earnings are reported as follows: Central Pacific report for February:

	1900.	Increase.
Gross	$ 1,189,715	$ 1,047,977
Net	270,711	249,025
From July 1:		
Gross	12,634,701	10,749,118
Net	4,947,784	3,838,948
Grand Trunk:		
First week April	426,975	394,118
From Jan. 1	5,565,720	5,337,557
Chesapeake and Ohio:		
First week April	221,706	221,637
From July 1	10,126,170	9,198,222
Rio Grande Southern:		
First week April	9,660	9,939
From July 1	408,061	379,424

The directors of the Central Oil company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on 60,050 shares of stock outstanding. The dividend will close April 24 and reopen May 24. Books will close April 24 and reopen May 2.

Foreign exchange was steady yesterday at the following figures in Chicago:

Sterling—	Demand.	Sixty days.
Actual	487¾	483¾
Commercial	487¾	483¾
Paris, francs—	480¾	483¼
Actual	516¾	520
Commercial	516¾	520
German, marks—	518¼	521¼
Actual	94	94¼
Commercial	95 1-16	94¼

Closing Curb Prices.

Closing prices on curb securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Air Power	40	42
Amalgamated Copper	40	42
American Gas	93¼	93¾
Do pfd	20	25
American Bicycle	48	51
Do pfd	41	45
American Wool	42	45
Do pfd	20	21½
Bay State Gas	7¾	7¾
Cast Iron Pipe	14	16
Do pfd	6	10
Chi. & Alton subscriptions [ex-div.]	107	108
Distilling Company of America	5¾	5¾
Electric Vehicle	28	45
Illinois Electric Vehicle	41	45
Intercontinental Pump	2¼	2¾
Do pfd	20	25
National Salt	60½	67½
Do pfd	79	80
Otis Elevator	50¾	50¾
Do pfd	29	30
Royal Baking Powder pfd	100	103
Rubber Goods	21	22¼
Do pfd	36½	37
Standard Oil	504	505
Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:	544	547

American Linseed	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
Do pfd	1,068	14¾	14¼	14¾
American Radiator	371	58¾	57¾	58¾
American Strawboard	100	45	45	45
American Tinplate	100	53¾	53¾	53¾
Chicago Brewing	600	30	29¾	30
Chicago Union Traction	50	11¾	11¾	11¾
Do pfd	250	11¾	11¾	11¾
Diamond Match	75	75	75	75
Met. Elevated pfd	98	124	124	124
Milwaukee Brewing	350	34¼	34¼	34½
National Biscuit	1,018	34¾	34¾	34¾
Do pfd	126	89¾	89	89
People's Gas	1,050	105¾	105¾	105¾
South Side Elevated	100	16	16	16
West Chicago	24	110¼	110¼	110¼

BONDS.

$5000 Met gold 4s	97¼	$ 1000 N W El 5s	100¼
2000 do	97¼	1000 W Chi con 5s	103¼
3000 do	97¼	1000 W Ch Tun 5s	100¼
1000 Lake 5s	90¼		

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	April 16.	April 9.
New York	$115,472,130	$114,908,382
Chicago	22,010,000	23,075,259
Boston	18,082,381	18,067,102
Philadelphia	15,691,531	10,375,092
St. Louis	5,683,000	7,064,382
Baltimore	3,640,220	3,071,554

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 50c discount before clearings; 20c discount asked. St. Louis, 35c discount bid, 20c discount asked.

STOCK MARKET IS SHIFTY.

Several Railroads Decline on Heavy Selling, but Missouri Pacific Goes Up, Showing Net Gain.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

New York, April 16.—[Special.]—St. Paul sold off sharply, declining from 123⅞ to 121¼ and closing at an advance of ⅛ point from the low figure. There was a net loss of 2¼ points in this stock. Union Pacific, on heavy selling, lost 1 point; Southern Pacific declined ⅝ point; Reading first preferred sold off 2¾ points, and the second preferred 2 points. Northern Pacific declined 1¾ points; Atchison sold off 1¼ point, and the preferred 1½ points; Baltimore and Ohio common lost 2¾ points and the preferred 1½ points.

There was considerable weakness manifested in the traction stocks as well as in the industrials and railroads. Brooklyn Rapid Transit was particularly weak, going off from 77¾ to 73, which marked a net decline of 5¾ points. Manhattan declined 1¾ points and Metropolitan sold off from 165¾ to a close at 162, a net loss of 3¾ points.

There were some good buying orders in for Missouri Pacific, which again broke the recent high record in today's market. It sold up from 58¾ to 61¾. Transactions amounted to nearly 110,000 shares during the day. There was some realizing sales late in the afternoon, which left the stock at the close at 59¾. This figure represents a net gain of ¾ point. All the evidence goes to show that there is a fight on for the control of Missouri Pacific. It is generally believed that the Rockefellers are seeking to gain control, notwithstanding the recent denials. It is certain a big block of stock was recently transferred to people friendly to the Rockefellers.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The stock market, after making an indifferent struggle all day against the forces of depression, yielded all around in the last hour and closed under severe pressure and with prices on a rapidly descending scale. Transactions were large all day, and the railroad list made a considerable show of strength in the opening dealings, but there was heavy selling in the iron and steel stocks. But some of the railroad stocks were bid up confidently in the face of violent declines in this group. Missouri Pacific was buoyant and carried the whole of the Southwestern group with it. This stock went to 61¾.

The course of the money markets in London and Berlin gives little prospects of support for American securities there and causes some uneasiness for the future of those markets throughout the financial world.

The bond market was active and showed marked strength, which yielded only slightly to the late depressing influences. Total sales, par value, $2,983,000.

United States new 4s advanced ¾, but the 5s, registered, declined ¼ and the 5s, registered, ¼ in the bid price.

Money on call steady at 3@4 per cent, last loan 4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼ for demand and at 483¾ for 60 days; posted rates, 484½@485¾; commercial bills, 483@484¾.

Silver certificates, 60¾@61¼.

Bar silver, 59½.

Mexican dollars, 47¾.

Government bonds irregular.

State bonds firm.

Railroad bonds firm.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Ab. 16.	Ab. 12
Amn. Sugar	22,200	109¾	107¾	107¾	109¾
Do pfd	400	119¾	117¼	117¼	119¾
*Amn. Tobacco	12,100	106¾	104	104¾	106¾
Amn. Tinplate	1,100	37	35¾	36	37
Do pfd	300	80¾	79¼	80¾	80¾
Amn. Cotton Oil	900	37¾	37	37¼	37¾
Amn. Smelting	1,500	59	58¼	58¾	59
Do pfd	2,000	94¼	93¼	93¾	94¼
Amn. Steel & W.	108,800	51	42¾	43¾	50¾
Atchison	16,300	38¾	37¾	38¼	38¾
Do pfd	21,300	72¾	70¾	71¾	72¾
Amn. Steel Hoop	1,200	51¾	47¾	48¾	51¾
Do pfd ex. div.	1,000	78	77	78	78
Amn. Linseed	100	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Do pfd	100	32½	32½	32½	32½
Amn. Malt. Co.	100	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Do pfd	100	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼
Amn. Car Found.	300	44	44	44	44
Do pfd	200	20	20	20	21
Amn. Ice	300	15¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Do pfd	1,200	48¾	48	48¾	48¾
Brook. Rap. Tr.	28,400	77¾	73	73¾	77¾
Brunswick	100	9	9	9	9
Balto. & Ohio	15,300	98¾	95¾	96¾	97¾
Do pfd	21,100	90	87¾	89¾	89¾
C. B. & Q.	5,100	129¾	127	127¾	129
C. R. & I.	7,100	122¼	121¼	121¾	122¼
Canada Southern	5,200	112	111	111¾	112
Ches. & Ohio	500	54	54	54	54
C. F. I. & Iron	8,800	39¾	32¾	34¾	39¾
C. C. C. & St. L.	200	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	100	83¾	83	83	84
Chicago Terminal	1,000	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Do pfd	100	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾
Col. & Southern	500	36	35	35	35¾
Col. Fuel & Iron	3,500	47¾	6%	6%	6¾
C. L. & L.	2,100	47¾	45¾	45¾	46¾
Del. & Hud.	2,700	171¾	167¾	167¾	171¾
Del. Lack. & West.	1,700	174¾	171¾	171¾	174¾
Do pfd	100	187¾	187¾	187¾	187¾
Cont'l Tobacco	65,700	30¾	27¾	28¾	29¾
Do pfd	100	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾
Erie	21,100	29¾	28¾	29¾	29¾
Do 1st pfd	1,000	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
Do 2d pfd	1,000	42	42	42	42
Federal Steel	47,400	47¾	42¾	43¾	47¾
Do pfd	5,500	72¾	69	69	71¾
General Electric	1,500	179	175¾	175¾	179
Glucose	1,000	125¾	123¾	123¾	125¾
Grt. Northern pfd	1,500	180¾	178	178	180¾
Hocking Valley	700	159¾	158	158	163¾
Do pfd	100	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
Illinois Central	300	116	115¾	115¾	116
Int'nat'l Paper	2,900	23¾	21¾	21¾	23¾
Do pfd	600	75¾	73¾	73¾	75¾
Iowa Central	300	16¾	15¾	15¾	16¾
Int'nat'l Pump	100	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
K. C. P. & G.	100	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Louis. & Nash.	3,500	86¾	85¾	85¾	86¾
Long Island	100	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
M. St. P. S. S. M.	2,000	33	32	32	33
Manhattan	8,100	97¾	95¾	95¾	97¾
Mex. Central	2,400	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Mex. National	200	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Minn. & St. Louis	300	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾
National Biscuit	2,000	71	66	66	71
Northern Pacific	17,400	64¾	61¾	62¾	64¾
National Steel	2,000	71¾	70¾	70¾	71¾
Do pfd	1,900	93	91¾	91¾	93
N. Y. Central	1,500	137¾	134¾	135	136¾
Norfolk & West.	15,700	57¾	55¾	55¾	57¾
North Amn. Co.	900	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
N. Y. Ont. & W.	2,300	25¾	24¾	24¾	25¾
National Lead	100	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
Do pfd	100	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾
N. Y. Gas	100	205	205	205	205
N. Y. C. & St. L.	400	134¾	134¾	134¾	134¾
Do 1st pfd	100	105	105	105	105
Do 2d pfd	100	129	129	129	130
Ontario & West.	1,900	53¾	52¾	52¾	53¾
People's Gas	16,500	104¾	103¾	104¾	104¾
Pacific Mail	10,200	50¾	49¾	49¾	50¾
Pullman	2,900	35¾	35	35¾	35¾
Pressed Steel Car	1,300	51	49¾	49¾	51
Do pfd	800	84	83	83	84
Reading 1st pfd	1,200	86	84	84	86
Quicksilver	1,000	19½	2	2	2¾
Do 1st pfd	18,000	66¾	66¾	66¾	67¾
Republic Steel	4,700	29	27¾	27¾	29
Do pfd	1,500	92	88¾	88¾	92
Southern Ry.	3,800	14	13¾	13¾	14
Do pfd	2,600	58¾	58¼	58¼	58¾
Southern Pacific	37,300	61¾	59¾	59¾	61¾
St. L. S. W.	1,100	40¾	39¾	39¾	40¾
Do pfd	14,800	72¾	70¾	70¾	72¾
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd	1,500	34¾	33¾	33¾	34¾
S. R. & T.	500	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
Texas Pacific	33,900	20¼	18¾	19¾	20¼
Third Avenue	1,200	152	152	152	152
Twin City pfd	100	112	112	112	112
Tenn. Coal & Iron	12,300	93	84	84¾	92¾
Texas Land	100	54	54	54	54
Union Pacific	58,400	60	57¾	58¼	59¾
Do pfd	1,900	76¾	76	76	76¾
U. S. Rubber	200	24	23	23	24
Do pfd	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. Leather	2,300	11¾	10¾	10¾	11¾
Do pfd	900	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾
W. & L. E.	600	13¾	12¾	12¾	13¾
Wheeling 1st pfd	600	11¾	10¾	11	11¾
Do 2d pfd	600	57¾	57¼	57¼	57¾
Wabash	1,000	31¾	30	30	31¾
Do pfd	36,200	54¾	52¾	53¾	54¾
Wis. Central	800	18	17¾	17¾	18
Do pfd	1,000	51¾	50	50	51¾
Western Union	200	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼

*Ex dividend.
Total sales, 860,517 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	118	United States	47¼
American	175	Wells-Fargo	125

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, when issued	103	U. S. new 4s, coup	133¾
Do 2s, reg.	99½	Do old 4s, reg.	114¾
Do 2s, coup.	99½	Do old 4s, coup.	114¾
Do new 4s, reg.	110	Do 5s, reg.	112¾
Do new 4s, coup	132¾	Dis. of Col. 3-65s	118½

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS

—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$9000 Atch gen 4s	100¾@101	L S & M S cons.	100
75000 do adjust	84½@85	1000 Lacledde Gas	100
7000 Adams Ex 4s	104¼	5s	
2000 Am Arbor 4s	93½	1000 L S-M S 2d	101¾
25000 do 2d inc	38¾	1000 L N-A col tr	98¾
10000 B-O 5½s	107@107¼	2000 Met W S 4s	111
9000 do 4s	100¾@101	1000 M K-T 1st 4s	83¾
45000 do gen 4s	93¾@94	1000 M K-T 2d 4s	69¾
72000 M K-T 4s	90¾@91	1000 M K-T 1st	93¾
1000 B H & E 5s	113¾	19000 M K-T gen 4s	93¾@94
2000 Bkn Un El 1st	96¼	19000 M K Int cons	87¾
2000 B-O Pitts 5½s	97	3000 M K-O 1st	103
2000 B & O 4s	107¼	221000 Mo P 1st 4s	103
7000 Bkln Un Gas 5s	107¼	1911	101@
1000 Can So 1st	116	52000 Mo P 1920	98¾@
25000 do 2d inc	96@97	11000 M-O gm 4s	98¾@
76000 Cent Garcon 5s	107¼	2000 M-S 1st	104¾@
1911	96¼@	1000 N C-St L 4s	107¾
1000 Cent Ohio 4s	104	11000 N Y O-W ref 4s	69
14000 do 5s	104¼	1000 N Y C 3½s	105
1000 C N J gm 5s	124	1000 N Y C L 3½s	98
21000 C Pac gtd 4s	99¾@100	1000 N Y Sus fund 5s	109¼
23000 C-O gen 4½s	100¾	5000 N Y G-E 4s	93¾
12000 do con 5s	123¼@121¾	71000 N P gen 3d	68¾@
15000 C B-Q ill div 4s	104¾	22000 do prior 4s	104¾
4000 do 5s	104¾	2000 do con 5s	114¼
4000 do 4s	104¾	12000 P-E 1st 4s	104¼
1000 do deb 5s	111¾	12000 Pac Coast 1st 4s	110¾@110
2000 C M-St P gm 8s	133¾	3000 R G So 1st	99¾
4000 do So Minn 1st 5s	123¼	3000 R G W 4s	90¾
3000 C R I-P 5s	125¾	72000 Rdg gen 4s	89¾@89¾
26000 do 4s	107¼@	39000 St L-I M 5s	110¾@111
1000 C St P-M-O 6s	135¾	25000 do 4s	89¼@89¾
7000 C L-W 5s	105¾	95000 St L S W 1st	110¾@111
5000 Colo So 4s	84@84¾	2nd	93¾@94
5000 C-N W cons	142¾	100000 do 2d	92¾@93¾
8000 Chi Term 4s	96¼@97	14000 So Pac 4s	85¾
6000 C C C-St L gm 4s	102¾	4000 So Ry 5s	93¾
1000 D & R G 4s	94¾	1000 S Y-N E 1st	103¾
9000 D-R G 4s	94¾@94¾	1000 St Paul-M-M 4s	105
5000 E T V-G div 5s	117	3000 do 2d	114½
1000 E-T H gm 5s	107¼	3000 T-N O 5s con	104
1000 Erie gen 4s	100	70000 T St L-K C 1st 4s	100@100
16000 do con 4s	74½	25000 U P 4s	126¾
5000 G-E Co Berg 5s con	105	28000 U P 1907	106
7000 H Val 4s	102¼@103	5000 do conv	114½
10000 H C C gm 6s	103¾@	3000 Wab 1st 5s	113¾
5000 do 2d	84¾@	9000 W-St L 4s	103¾@
5000 do deb A	93¾	5000 do deb B	93¾
187000 do deb B	70	5000 W N Y-P 1st	115
72000 do gm 3-4s	74¼@75	1000 Wis Cs 4s	92¾
1000 Ind Ill 4s	104	Whig div	104
3000 W S gtd 4s	114¾	1000 W Va C-P 4s	113¾
10000 do reg	113¾		

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., April 16.—[Special.]—Bell Telephone was the feature in the local market, rising 11 points, to 332, from which price it reached to 329. Erie was off 1⅛, to 103. Home railroads were up from 1 to 3 points. Coppers were neglected, with the exception of Amalgamated, which was up ⅛, to 94. They all fell off about a point.

Call loans, 3½@4½ per cent. Time loans, 4@5 per cent. Clearing-house rate, 4 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Op.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	900	94	94	94	94
Adventure	200	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
Bonanza	400	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
Bos. & Mont. Min.	100	58	58	58	58
Butte & Bos. Min.	1,100	31	31⅝	31⅞	31⅞
Baltic	100	30	30	30	30
Boston Elevated	1,000	23	23	21¾	23
Bell Telephone	150	144	144	144	144
Bingham	300	325	325	325	325
Cochiti	100	1	1	1	1
Centennial	100	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
D. C.	100	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Franklin Mining	400	45	46	45	45
Fitchburg pfd	150	138¾	138¾	138¾	138¾
General Electric	100	135	135	135	135
Mohawk	50	57	57	57	57
Mont. Coke	500	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Mex. Central	100	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Michigan	100	14	14	14	14
Osceola Mining	100	70	70	70	70

WHEAT HAS AN UPTURN.

BULLISH STATISTICS AND CROP DAMAGE NEWS HELPS.

Advance Is Only Slight and Is Bolstered Up by Strength in Corn—Visible Supply and Amount on Passage Decrease—Corn Is Strong in Spite of Big Increase in Visible—Export Demand Picks Up — Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Tales of disaster to the crops of Russia and Chile, decreases in the visible supply and the amount on ocean passage, moderate world's shipments, strength in corn, and predictions of greater damage to the crops in Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan than suggested in recent official reports combined to advance wheat prices yesterday ¼@⅜c. The gain was not much for bulls to gloat over, but it was better than a loss, which was threatened early by local selling on the strength of wet weather West, favorable to the growing plant, and the liquidation of a line of 250,000 bu long May wheat through a commission house. May opened at 66¾@¾c, ⅛@⅛c under Saturday's closing figure, sold between that quotation and 66¾@¾c, a range of ⅛c, and closed at 66¾c bid, a gain of ¼c. July closed at 68⅝c, a gain of ¼@⅜c. Trade was moderate, free buying in of short wheat for the Northwest being the principal feature. Outside the long line liquidated offerings were scarce, and there seemed to be a strong undertone. Early sellers had to bid the market up on themselves when they tried to cover. The Russian news was a dispatch from Kieff saying the crop there promises only half of last year's yield, while from Santiago, Chile, came information that prices were advancing in consequence of poor crops, and the situation would allow large importations from California. The visible supply, according to the board's figures, decreased 139,000 bu for the week, compared with 30,502,000 bu last year, when there was a decrease of 71,000 bu. Local stocks in regular warehouses and afloat being reduced 405,000 bu, to 13,022,000 bu. World's shipments were 6,585,000 bu, compared with 6,907,000 bu the week before and 7,360,000 bu last year. Russian shipments increased from 400,000 bu to 936,000 bu, compared with 1,280,000 bu last week and 1,736,000 bu last year. The amount on passage decreased 976,000 bu, to 40,512 bu, compared with 38,429,000 bu last year. Northwestern receipts were 406 cars, 200 less than the previous week but 100 more than last year. Local receipts were 45 cars, to 60 last year. Primary receipts were 587,958 bu, to 356,084 bu last year, but shipments were nearly as much in excess, with 264,178 bu, to 522,088 bu of wheat and flour. Bids from the other side were reported heard in line with views of holders, and some business was done. Sales here for export were 50,000 bu, and 176,000 bu were reported from New York, although foreign exchanges were all closed.

Corn Works Higher.

Corn scored a slight advance in spite of one factor in the day's news which seemed to make heavily for lower prices, an increase in the visible supply as compared with last year of nearly 4,000,000 bu. That prices did not rise further was partly due to the respect of the crowd for the larger interest in the deal. The day's trade was largely of the scalping order, and the open purchase of 100,000 bu by Patten at 40¾c which swelled the gain of the day. May advanced ¼@¾c and September 1-16@⅛c, the spread between May and July narrowing from 2c but ¾c on account of a considerable line bid by Schwartz-Dupee, coming on wet weather West, expected to interfere with planting and shipping both. Arrivals were light and a decrease on passage encouraged realizing sales. There was some of the visible at the top and a temporary decline on good buying and the bull rally afterwards on the belief that stocks will go out in a large part of when navigation opens. Prices were easy on Saturday's closing price. May opened from 39¼c to 39⅝c and closed at 39¾@40c. July opened at 40¾-¾c and closed at 39¾@40c. July corn was one of the bulls, buying near the top, and taking Gambrill bought on the last slump. Export sales: Ware-Leland bought July, Hanby and Hunt were prominent sellers. The visible with 29,708,000 bu last year, when the decrease was 1,010,000 bu. Local stocks afloat decreased 684,000 bu, to 4,175,000 bu, and stocks in regular warehouses increased 547,000 bu to 7,104,000 bu. The increase afloat was said to have come from private warehouses largely, the effect of the figures. The bearish sage decreased 448,000 bu, to 5,052,000 bu, which is 405,000 bu less than last year's figures. World's shipments were 3,875,000 bu, compared with 3,754,000 bu last year. Local receipts were 413 cars, with 224 cars grading contract, and primary receipts were 883,000 bu, to 868,979 bu last year, and shipments were 805,000 bu, to 674,000 bu last year. Exports were fair, 419,000 bu, for direct export and 272,000 bu at seaboard ports were reported.

Provisions started off at a slight decline on 5,000 more hogs at the yards than estimated, and appeared that the long line was in an active market. Increase in lard and ribs was the reason for weakness, and 2,000,000 lbs ribs and Armour was a large buyer of lard also. Milmine-Bodman bought pork, a buyer of lard also. Milmine-Bodman bought pork, the pit crowd and later Cudahy, Patten, and Swift, but the local traders became waverers, and on a rally became comparatively easy, and the close was steady to ⅛c lower. Local stocks of provisions decreased 139,000 lbs, to 27,000,000 lbs. Cash trade was rather quiet all day owing to holidays abroad. Closed firm at ¼@⅜c net advance. May 73 13-16@74c; September, 73 13-16@74¼c. Corn—Receipts, 44,500 bu; exports, 21,000 bu. Spot firm; No. 2, 48¼c f. o. b. afloat and 47¾c elevator. Options market was firm and considerably higher to-day on fears of small receipts owing to heavy rains west. Moreover, the country was a large seller, while exporters bought fairly well. Closed firm at ¼@⅝c advance. May 45¼@45⅝c, closed 45⅝@45¾c; July 45¼@45⅝c, closed 45¾@45⅞c; September 45¾@46c, closed 46¼@46⅜c. Oats—Receipts, 179,300 bu; exports, 1,070 bu; spot market weaker; No. 2 oats, 28¾c; No. 3 white, 28¾c; No. 2 white, 29¼c; track, white Western, 29@34½c; track, white State, 30@34½c. Options inactive and weak with cash property, closing ⅛c lower; May closed 28¾c; No. 2 white, May, 28¾@30c, closed 30c.

Flour—Receipts, 32,250 bbls; exports, 22,733 bbls; sales, 9,600 packages. Spring market was quiet, but firmly held, particularly spring clears, which are being held off the market. Rye flour steady; fancy, $3.20@3.50. Corn meal firm; yellow, Western, 90c; city, 88c; brandywine, $2.25@2.35. Rye steady; No. 2 Western, 62c f. o. b. afloat; State 61c c. i. f. New York car lots. Barley dull; feeding, 44½@45c New York; malting, 50@53c Coffee—Spot Rio, steady; No. 7 invoice, 5¢; do jobbing, 8 7-16c. Mild, market quiet and steady. Futures opened steady at unchanged to 5 points advance. Further improved 15 points on small Brazilian receipts, liberal warehouse deliveries, the advance at Santos, and higher spot quotations; closed firm with prices 10@20 points higher. Total sales were 28,750 bags, including May, 2,950c; July, 7,000c; September, 7,100@7.20c; October, 7.15@7.20c; November, 7.15c; December, 7.45@7.50c; January, 7.50c.

Sugar—Firm; fair refining, 4c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4¼c; molasses sugar, 3 13-16c; refined, firm. Molasses—Firm and unchanged. Rice—Firm and quiet. Prices pursued a somewhat variable course. The opening call developed a steady feeling, with prices 1 point lower to 1 point higher. There was a lack of outside support and prices gave way a little under local pressure. Later, however, the market rallied again and closed firm at 14 to 14 points above the final figures of the forenoon. The upward movement was in the face of local selling and was chiefly attributed to covering and unsatisfactory weather reports and a reported scarcity of seed for planting. At the best, however, the trading was of a manipulative character. All classes of traders pending resumption of Liverpool cable news tomorrow. Throughout the session the old crop positions maintained a steady relation to the rest of the market. Towards the close of business the market became more active and decidedly firmer on covering following evidences of renewed Wall street support. The close was steady at a net advance of 2 to 12 points.

Cotton-seed oil—Closed quiet, 1-16c higher; middling uplands, 9¾c; middling gulf, 10¼c; sales, 100 bales.

Cotton futures closed steady: April, 9.00c; May, 9.50c; June, 9.51c; July, 9.51c; August, 9.35

Northwestern Railway Co.
E, NO. 52 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, March 10th, 1906.
the Chicago & Northwestern Rail-
for the election of Directors and
of such other business as may
id meeting, will be held at the office
n, in the city of Chicago, Ill., on Thursday,
at twelve o'clock noon. Transfer
se on Saturday, May 5th, 1906, at
on Friday, June 8th, 1906, at
authenticate their voting bond by

has also been designated and called
of the Board of Directors of the
he meeting whereat, or at any ad-
of the stockholders of the com-
sider and act upon the several fol-
ns:
of either or both of the leases of
and railway property of the Boyer
y Company and the Harlan &
ay Company made by this com-
to resolutions adopted by the Board
December 8th, 1899.
the railways and of all the rights,
nchises, immunities, assets and
rs of all of the following companies:
Railway Company, Harlan & Kirk-
Company, Minnesota & Iowa Rail-
and Company, Minnesota & North-
ay Company.
the railways and of some or all of
privileges, franchises, immunities,
operty of the Winona & St. Peter
any (including those of the Dakota
Company, Mankato & New
and the Minnesota & Pacific
Railway Company, acquired by said
Peter Railroad Company) of the
companies to whom railways and
proposed to have this company take
said are necessary. Secretary com-
e stock is owned by this company.
MARVIN HUGHITT, President.
S, Secretary.

of Sale of Court House Bonds.
will be received at the auditor's
, Clay County, Iowa, up to noon of
of May, 1906, at which time they
opened by the board of supervisors
y for the sale of the bonds of said
a sum of $50,000, known as court-
and voted by the electors of said
bonds to be in denominations of $500
, or both, as the board may decide,
ble on the first days of January and
year, at the office of Treasurer of
and all bonds to bear date July 1,

rincipal to become due and payable

1, 1907.
1, 1908.
1, 1909.
1, 1910.
interest at the rate of 4 per cent

be accompanied by a certified check
me to be forfeited by party whose
d by the board, in case of failure
e conditions of bid.
of the record of the proceedings had
ntitled cause may be had upon ap-

of supervisors reserve the right to
all bids.
A. W. SLEEPER,
Chairman Board of Supervisors.
NES, County Auditor.

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Indianapolis, Ind., and Louisville
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ania railroads. Several three and
ick buildings, separate boiler and
ns, and numerous outbuildings.
tructed and economically arranged.
, statistics about Columbus, cost of
and living, and other information.
aline Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Indiana.

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nd sold, including total issues.

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KE SHORE AND MICHIGAN
ERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
Cleveland, O., April 26, 1900.
l meeting of the stockholders of this
will be held at the principal of-
company in Cleveland, Ohio, on the
ESDAY of May next (being the 1st
month), at 10 o'clock a. m. The poll
open for one hour thereafter.
the Board of Directors.
E. D. WORCESTER,
Secretary.

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ty, Houghteling & Co.
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ers Board of Trade of Chicago.
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PUBLIC PAYS STAMP TAX.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT DECIDES FOR EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Holds That It Cannot Forbid Charge of One Cent Additional to Cover Price of War Revenue Stamp Which Is Demanded of Shipper—Says It Would Be Impossible to Fix by Any Absolute Rule Upon Whom the Burden of Tax Shall Fall.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court today decided shippers must pay the one-cent revenue tax on express packages, thus relieving the express companies from doing so. The case was that of the American Express Company vs. Fred A. Maynard, Attorney General of Michigan ex rel., George F. Moore, and others. The decision reverses that of the lower courts, which sustained an appeal for a mandamus directing the express company to receive packages for express and give a receipts for the canceled revenue stamp without requiring the shipper to pay for the stamp. The opinion was handed down by Justice White. Another case against the Adams Express company was decided in favor of the company.

In his opinion Justice White said in substance:

The argument was that it was a violation of the duty imposed upon the express company either to demand the stamp or the amount thereof from the shipper, and that it was also a violation of the act of Congress for the express company to increase its rate to the extent necessary to accomplish the result of securing the reimbursement of the amount of the one cent stamp tax.

To decide upon what person or property all taxes must primarily fall is a desire perhaps of the law levying taxes. To say when and how the ultimate burden of a tax shall be distributed among all members of society must necessitate taking into view every possible contract which can be made and compel the weighing of the final influence of every conceivable dealing between man and man.

To hold that the purpose of such a law is to regulate the price at which goods must be sold and restrain a merchant therefore from distributing the taxes in the price charged for his merchandise?

It cannot be doubted that to adopt, by implication, the views expressed upon us would be to virtually destroy all freedom of contract, and in its final analysis would deny the existence of such power as to make unnatural and strained.

Collector of Internal Revenue Coyne said yesterday that the decision of the United States Supreme Court that the shipper must pay the war taxes on express packages would not change the attitude of his office.

"Our duty is to collect the tax," said the Collector. "Beyond that we do not care whether the express companies pay it or the people."

The Supreme Court made the decision in the test case carried up by the American Express company. The express companies claim the enforcement of the war tax against them would consume about 3 per cent of their gross receipts. In Chicago, it is said, the war tax paid on express packages since the law became operative in 1898 amounts to over $275,000 a year.

The decision met with universal favor among the express companies.

"Our contention," said General Agent Antisdel of the American, "was that Congress did not intend the burden of the war tax should be borne by the few corporations in the express business, but should be as widely apportioned as possible."

"The lower courts," said General Agent Wygant of the United States express company, "have decided these war taxes against us in every instance. Our contracts made with private firms and the government would not have allowed us to pay the war tax and carry on our business, so narrow are the margins of profit, owing to competition."

The decision is not regarded by railroad men of as great importance to them as the express companies. The tax is payable on each bill of lading or receipt, so in case of the railroad companies one bill of lading may represent a carload or even a trainload of silks or other valuable cargoes.

Argue Kentucky Case May 30.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—The cases involving the Kentucky Governorship were docketed in the United States Supreme Court today. A brief statement, signed by counsel for both Taylor and Beckham joined, was filed at the same time, asking for an early hearing.

Appellate Court Opinions.

Judges Sears, Windes, and Adams yesterday announced fourteen opinions in cases pending before them, and in addition entered an omnibus branch affirmed the findings of the lower court.

In deciding the appeal of Brink's Express company from a judgment awarding damages to the estate of Mrs. Bridget Brennan Judge Sears, speaking for the court, ruled that settlements of claims by administrators are binding. He said:

"The administrator of the estate of the intestate has no power to dispose of the claim against the appellant by effecting a settlement, and this without any order of the Court of Probate directing him or authorizing him to do so."

The cases and their disposition were recorded as follows:

8780—Brink's Chicago Express Co. vs. P. H. O'Donnell, admr. of estate of Bridget Brennan; reversed and remanded.

8781—Same vs. Charles Hagenow et al.; appeal dismissed.

8782—Conner E. Highley vs. Sophia C. Metzger, affirmed.

8783—Conner E. Highley et al. vs. Fred Wright et al.; affirmed.

8784—Francis Leon vs. John L. McIntyre; affirmed.

8785—Warren A. Wells, Addison E. Wells, and Fred A. Wells vs. John Bourdages; affirmed.

8786—Thomas Fay et al. vs. Sinclair M. Seator; reversed.

8787—Seymour-Danne Company vs. Rufus P. Lumbard; reversed and remanded.

8788—Charles J. Swirgel vs. Frank F. Holmes; affirmed.

8789—James H. Rice Company vs. Pennsylvania Plate Glass Company; reversed and remanded.

8794—John H. Robertson vs. Harry C. Moir; affirmed.

8777—George B. Townsend vs. Thomas E. Wells et al.; affirmed.

8778—Lindley & Son vs. James M. Arnold, recvr.; affirmed.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

8417—Morris Klein; liabilities, $1,500; no assets. Hatt & Hatt, attys.

8418—John J. Konhi; liabilities, $11,000; assets, $1,000. H. H. Coburn, atty.

8419—Richard Herman; liabilities, $17,000; assets, $1,400. Herman, Northrup & Levinson, attys.

8420—Albert H. Spaulding; liabilities, $14,000; no assets. G. E. Swartz, atty.

8421—Frederick Weger; liabilities, $5,800; no assets. John Lewson, atty.

8422—Edward Bjork; liabilities, $400; no assets. J. W. Byam, atty.

8423—John Miller; liabilities, $1,200; no assets. J. W. Laidlaw, atty.

8424—Albert H. Weber; liabilities, $6,300; no assets. Murphy & Allee, attys.

8425—James L. Murray; liabilities, $900; no assets. J. E. Ingram, atty.

8426—Max M. Bendle; liabilities, $2,200; no assets. W. H. Sisson, atty.

8427—John J. Kennelly; liabilities, $720; no assets. Same atty.

Federal Appellate Rulings.

Judge Woods came from Indianapolis yesterday, and with Judge Grosscup handed down the following decisions in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals:

8—S. Repair and Guaranty Co. vs. Assyrian Cerealine Mfg. Co. vs. Hervey Bates et al.; affirmed.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Chytraus—205508—John Rumsey et al., use of S. Shewell, vs. Thomas Hodgson et al.; order in favor of H. Channon Co., interpldr.; dis. as to Shewell, n. o.

Judge Hodson—204465—Eugene Hodson et al. vs. Sarah A. Moore; by defft., $239.

Judge Stough—200656—Kirchoff & Neubarth Co. vs. Alfred Donath; on verr., $54.

Judge Vail—166433—West Side Brg. Co. vs. John Hart; on verr., $268.85.

Judge Dunne—200189—Wm. Minehan vs. C. C. R. Co.; on ver., $160; satisfied.

Judge Chytraus—200149—Alfred B. Church vs. Frank Buchanan; on verr., $10,197.

Judge Gibbons—189999—John Carberry vs. N. C. Ry. Co.; on ver., $250; satisfied.—193004—Same vs. Same; on ver., $250; satisfied.—193005—Same vs. Same; on ver., $250; satisfied.

Judge Smith—190733—Peter C. Dueholm vs. Anna Paltenaun; on findg., $70; satisfied.—204292—Wm. Loeb vs. Edwin D. Kinsella et al.; on findg. and gen. and spl. exec.; ord. for scl. fa. to recvr.—197655—A. T. Wall vs. Sig Meyers; same, $400.

Decrees.

Judge Stein—3672—Hefter vs. Scanlan; def. dec. sale.—Bassett vs. Creighton; dec. sale.—3902—Geraldine vs. Walsh; dec. sale.—3750—Reed vs. Reid; dec. sale.

Judge Castellan—183997—I. T. & S. Bk. vs. McIntosh; dis. as to Deborah McIntosh n. o.; dec. sale.

Judge Vail—11235—Oquist vs. Oquist; dec. div.

Judge Dunne—200190—In re petn. Taylor; dec.—In re petn. Moore; dec.—In re petn. Neace; dec.

Judge Burke—191069—In re petn. Ward; def. dec.

Judge Neely—11932—Rimmond vs. Rimmond; def. dec.—Hulcatt vs. Jacobs, obs. to stand as ex. and overld.; dec. and appl.—8804—Hay vs. Boston.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Gibbons—Trial call 6624, 6804, 17882, 6901, 7010, 7011, 7012, 7013, 7014, 7015, 7016, 7017, 7018, 7019, 7020, 7021, 7022, 7023, 7024, 7025, 7026, 7027, 7028, 7029, 7030, 7031, 7032, 7033, 7034, 7035, 7036, 7037, 7038, 7039, 7040, 7041, 7042, 7043, 7044, 7045, 7046, 7047, 7048, 7049,

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Employment Agencies.

MEN LOOKING FOR
GOOD, STEADY POSITIONS
CAN CALL AT OUR OFFICE.
We are CONSTATLY RECEIVING ORDERS.
HAVE VACANCIES at all times.
POSITIONS SECURED by us must last three mo. or no charge will be made for replacing.
WE HAVE BEEN LONG ESTABLISHED.
HAVE FILED GOOD REAL ESTATE BOND WITH THE STATE, AND ARE RELIABLE.
IT IS MUCH CHEAPER TO SPEND $1 OR $2 IN securing a good, steady position than to walk the streets for weeks and months looking for work. Now knowing where and how to find positions, you will spend considerable time and money foolishly.
EVERY MAN OR WOMAN MAKING APPLICATION RECEIVES SERVICE.
POSITIONS IN WHOLESALE HOUSES, warehouses, shipping, packing, trucking, watchmen, freight and passenger elevator men, carpenters, teamsters, etc., at $9, $10, $12, and $15 per week.
POSITIONS IN LARGE MERCANTILE houses, banks, railroads, and wire lines, etc.
GENERAL WORK IN FACTORIES, HANDLING lumber, sawyers, mill hands, etc.
GENERAL OFFICE WORK, FILING, INDEXING, paging, bill and entry clerks, checkers, callers, storekeepers, timekeepers, correspondents, department managers, salesmen, accountants, private secretaries, bookkeepers, assistant bookkeepers, stenographers, collectors, telegraphers, floorwalkers, traveling salesmen, salesladies for dry goods, gents' furnishings, hats, clothing, boots and shoes, hardware, furniture, groceries, drugs, meats, etc., $9, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20 per week.
GENERAL WORK IN MACHINE SHOPS, lathe and bench work, drill press hands, electricians, engineers, firemen, oilers, etc.
GENERAL WORK IN BICYCLE FACTORIES, filing, machine, etc., $10 to $18 per week.
JANITORS AND ASST. JANITORS FOR OFFICE buildings and flats, painters and paperhangers, carpenter work at private houses, taking care lawns, stables, furnaces, gardening, grooms, valets, coachmen, etc., $25 to $50 per month.
MARRIED AND SINGLE MEN FOR STOCK, dairy, and fruit farms, $20, $25 and up per month.
STROUP'S BUREAU,
199-201 S. CLARK-ST., SECOND FLOOR.
One block from "The Fair." Tel. Cent. 1395.

THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY.

We do not conduct an employment agency, but we do maintain a register of high-grade assistants for the business college. It is easy enough for an employer to find cheap clerks, but in order to find the right man or woman for a high-grade position it is frequently necessary to spend a good deal of time and energy in hunting for and investigating candidates. The business man has not time for this. We have. It is our business. Consequently, we have a very large clientage among the business houses of Chicago. If you want a position, come and see us. We have more places, almost always, than we are able to fill. You may be the one we are looking for.

Central Music Hall, Fourth floor.
Phone 1832 Central. Hours, 8:30 to 6:30.

BOOKKEEPER—WILLING TO LEAVE CITY..$15
Bookkeeper, young man, large corporation .. 12
Invoice clerk for night work 15
Assistant bookkeeper, North Side 20
Office clerk, young man, good penman 10
Reporter for mercantile agency 12
Manager loan office 18
Physician to travel 20
Two young men as statement clerks for downtown national banks 10
Typewriter, young man 10
Boy, about 18, as bank messenger 6
Storeroom man for groceries 15
Boys, good penmen, for wholesale house 6

NO CHARGE BEFORE SECURING POSITION.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE,
185 Dearborn-st.

BOOKKEEPER AND CORRESPONDENT..$75.00
Bookkeeper, tailors to the trade 45.00
Assistant bookkeeper, North Side 50.00
Stenographer, Rem., So. Chicago 50.00
Stenographer, Rem 50.00
Order clerk, experienced in woolens 40.00
Office clerk, good penman, ins. office 30.00
Office boy, law office 3.50
Office and errand boys ..... $5.00 to 4.00

OUR
TRADE MARK.

NO REGISTRATION OR ADVANCE FEES.

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
269 Dearborn-st., or 92 La Salle-st.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER ..$15
Bookkeepers, three 15
Assistant bookkeeper 10
Stenographer and operator 15
Stenographer, out of city 60
Stenographers, three 10, 12
Extends to April 12
Bill clerk, young man 8
Typewriter, rapid, Oliver 12
Stock taker, short job 2
Office man, rapid figurer 10
Merchants' Clerical Exchange, 740, 110 La Salle-st.

CALL ON US IF YOU WANT
EMPLOYMENT.
We secure employment for collectors, correspondents, cashier, $12 up; office shipping, entry clerks, $10; watchmen, janitors, freight, packers, warehousemen, $12; drivers, housemen, valets, married couples, grocery clerks, porters (hotels), young men, stores, offices, learn trade, $7; useful men, gents' places, farm hands. Call.
Vagancy Agency,
Industrial Association, Room 8, 184 Dearborn.

MEN AND YOUNG LADIES—TO CALL ON US—
We secure desirable openings for first-class help of all kinds and all nationalities. Our facilities for securing employment unequaled.
NATIONAL AGENCY,
107 AND 109 E. WASHINGTON-ST.,
ROOMS 12 AND 14.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; WE CAN teach you in two months in our shops how you can learn in shops in two years; we furnish constant practice, expert instructions, lecture books, grant diplomas, and when complete outfit of tools and allow any one to earn scholarship and wages Saturday, if desired. Call or write Moler College, 635 Wabash-av.

FARM HANDS—10; $20, $22, $25 PER MONTH.
GOODE, 119 S. Canal-st.

Miscellaneous.

A THOROUGHLY RELIABLE NIGHT WATCHMAN—Metropolitan Elevated and La Grange Electric to Western Springs, Ill. Vive Camera Company.

A GOOD RELIABLE, ALL-AROUND, HANDY man for day work. Take Metropolitan Elevated and La Grange Electric to Western Springs, Ill. Vive Camera Company.

CARPET LAYERS AND UPHOLSTERERS—
3101 Cottage Grove-av.

CASE TAKER—AN EXPERT, IN DOCTOR'S office; typewriting; languages preferred. Address T 703, Tribune office.

COLLECTORS — FOUR EXPERIENCED PORtrait men; bonds required. Craotint Portrait Co., 1004 Masonic-av.

EXPERIENCED MERCANTILE AGENCY SOlicitor for reliable concern; state experience and salary wanted. Address L 812, Tribune office.

FOREMEN, SUPERINTENDENTS AND HEADS of departments—Those who are in position to easy and legitimate manner by calling on or addressing A. P. KING, 605 W. Madison-st. Open until 10 P. m.

GENTLEMAN — REFINED, EDUCATED, OF good address and appearance, for permanent, responsible position; compensation large to right party, highest references required. Address F L 310, Tribune office.

HUSTLER—TO OBTAIN CLAIMS FOR COLlection; professional houses for reliable mercantile agency; state experience and salary wanted. Address F L 504, Tribune office.

MAN AND WIFE—TO TAKE IMMEDIATE charge of South Side rooming-house, about 50 rooms; must be able to furnish bonds for $500. Call top floor at 259 Wabash, between 10 and 12 today; bring references.

MAN—ACTIVE, TO DELIVER AND COLLECT for manufacturing house with over $250,000 capital; $900 a year and expenses guaranteed; experience necessary. Address Manufacturer, P. O. Box 1027, Philadelphia, Pa.

MAN—EXPERIENCED, TO MANAGE SPECIAL order department in a large tailoring for the trade house; must be good salesman, competent, a pusher, and able to place sample outfits; big chance for right party. Address F L 131, Tribune office.

MAN — WELL-APPEARING, MIDDLE-AGED, good address, one week on trial; if capable, permanent. R. 804, 67 Clark-st.

MEN—TO SELL—OPPORTUNITY TO BID ON DOCTOR'S library and hardware; owner deceased; rare bargain and new. 3220 Hudson-av.

YOUNG MAN—FOR TURKISH BATH; ONLY first-class need apply. Call 611 Wells-st.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

CHICAGO TITLE & TRUST COMPANY, RECEIVER, ETC.
STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } ss.
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS. }
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.
MARKET DUPLEX MAGNET COMPANY VS. WESTERN TELEPHONE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, et al., Creditors' Bill.
Notice is hereby given in pursuance of an order entered on the fourteenth day of April, A. D. 1900, in the said Circuit Court of the United States that all of the assets, property, patents, good will and estate of the Western Telephone Construction Company will be sold to the highest and best bidder upon such terms as the court shall prescribe, and that bids will be received by the undersigned, Chicago Title and Trust Company, receiver herein, upon the whole of said property and brought into said Court on Monday, the twenty-third day of April, A. D. 1900, at which time the said bids will be opened in said Court and the same will be read if you write for terms. Try and see.

CANVASSERS—LADY, TO SELL SOMETHING new; big money to call. 141 and 143 Ontario-st., Rm. 1. Phone Main 5630.

THE EASIEST SELLER, LARGEST PROFIT TO agents; no competition. The Only Skirt Gauge, 1002 Adams Express Building.

"JEWEL" SKIRT AND SHIRT WAIST SUPporter; the best out. "Londine" for agents. H. E. PATTERSON, Room 806, 216 Clark-st.

Employment Agencies.

LADIES OUT OF WORK PLEASE CALL—
WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING ORDERS. HAVE VACANCIES AT ALL TIMES.
WE HAVE BEEN LONG ESTABLISHED.
HAVE FILED GOOD REAL ESTATE BOND WITH THE STATE AND ARE RELIABLE.
IT IS MUCH CHEAPER TO PAY $1 OR $2 for a good position than to try and get it yourself.
General office work, demonstrators, cashiers, reception ladies, typewriters, stenographers, clerks, saleladies, bookkeepers, entry clerks, bookkeepers, timekeepers, ladies for traveling, nurses, managing housekeepers, working housekeepers, telephone girls, etc.
STROUP'S BUREAU, 199-201 S. Clark-st., 2d floor.
One block from The Fair. Tel. Cent. 1395.
Read our ad. in Male Help column.

STENOGRAPHER, YOUNG LADY, BANK..$15
Stenographer, position, near city 12
Stenographer, several years' R. R. experience. 15
Stenographer for mfg. co, S. P. 12
Stenographer and cashier 10
Stenographer and office clerk 8
Bookkeeper; must speak German 8
Bookkeeper, $50 to $60 to yourself 10
Office clerk, good writer 6

NO CHARGE BEFORE SECURING POSITION.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE,
185 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER—EXP. GEN. OFFICE WK..$ 8
Stenographer & bookkeeper, real estate office 8
Bookkeeper, collector 8
Stenographer, general office wk., Hammond... 9
Stenographer, Rem, or Underwood 12
Young lady, exp. indexing 5
Bill clerk 8
Bookkeeper, South Side 12
Young lady, office, North Side 6

NO REGISTRATION OR ADVANCE FEES.

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
269 Dearborn-st., or 92 La Salle-st.

THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY.

The difference between our office and an "employment agency" is seen at once—in methods and results. Read our ad. under male help wanted.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL, FOURTH FLOOR.

147 N. CLARK-ST. 'PHONE 958 NORTH.
Cooks, housemaids, laundresses, second girls, nursery maids, private families, city, suburbs; 200 general housework girls; also colored girls, city, suburbs; cooks, dining-room, chamber, kitchen help; hotels, restaurants, boarding houses; hotel cooks for country. Best situations, highest wages; all nationalities. Russell Employment Bureau.

BOOKKEEPER—$9. SIDE $12
Stenographer and bookkeeper 12
Stenographer, Rem ..... $6 to 12
Typewriter, rapid 8
Merchants' Clerical Exchange,
740, 110 La Salle-st.

LADIES—TO LEARN HAIRDRESSING AND manicuring; can do more for you in one month than as an apprentice in one year; positions positively guaranteed. Call or write Moler College, 635 Wabash-av.

PRIVATE COOKS, $5 AND $6; PARLOR MAID, $5; waitress, $5; 50 housework and young girls, $3, $4, and $5. Good places waiting. Woman's Exchange, 3310 Cottage Grove-av.

COOKS—LAUNDRESSES, GENERAL HOUSEwork girls, nurses, girls for suburbs. Branch Mrs. Wilcox's Employment Bureau, 2708 Indiana.

118 5TH-AV CHICAGO. EMPLOYMENT agency, 500 girls for city and country; house work positions; free; branch 3507 Wentworth-av.

COOKS—FIRST-CLASS, 2D AND GENERAL girls; best city references; positions waiting. MISS SQUIER, 186 53d-st.

COOKS AND SECOND GIRLS—$4, $5 AND $6. Places waiting. MRS. CAVELL, 166 53d-st.

Stenographers.

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT AND RELIABLE young woman stenographer, Griffin Wheel Co., Sacramento-av. and Northwestern tracks.

Miscellaneous.

AMBITIOUS LADIES AND GENTLEMEN wanted everywhere; $15 weekly salary. 1245 Michigan-av.

GIRLS—FOR MANGLE-ROOM; GOOD PAY; steady work. Munger's Laundry, 2408 Indiana-av.

LADIES—WE HAVE AN EXCELLENT POSITION to travel will find it to their interest to investigate; our methods are superior for creating business; we give you one week's instruction; salary $50 per month and expenses; experience unnecessary; call with reference. 234 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

LADIES AND GIRLS—TO DO NICE, PLEASant work for us at home; $5 to $8 per week; experience unnecessary. Call after 9 a. m. or address with stamp Ideal Home Work Co., 125 E. Washington-st., Room 45.

LADIES—EVERYWHERE, TO SELL THE latest up-to-date petticoats; fast seller; liberal inducements; profits large; sample free; exclusive territory. Write for terms. Model Garment Co., 161 E. Superior-st., Chicago, Ill.

LADIES—SELL THE LATEST PATENT SKIRT supporter and waist holder; samples free to workers; investigate. MRS. CASS, 4710 Wabash-av.

LADIES—TO SELL COFFEE TO PRIVATE families at wholesale prices. Call at once. F. H. CLARKE & CO., 52 Silver-st.

MEN AND WOMEN—TO WORK FOR US AT home; good wages; no canvassing or delay; work sent on receipt of stamped envelope. Imperial Supply Co., Oddfellows' Building, Philadelphia.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

LADY—YOUNG, TO DO ADDRESSING. 134 Wabash-av.

Domestics.

CHAMBERMAID — PRIVATE BOARDING-house. 3918 Lake-av.

COOK—FOR PRIVATE BOARDING-HOUSE; only few boarders. 4425 Berkeley-av.

DINING-ROOM GIRL—AT ONCE. 3556 COTtage Grove-av.

GIRL—FOR SECOND WORK, FAMILY OF four, where three girls are kept; wages $4. 315 Hampden-ct., North Side.

GIRL—YOUNG SWEDE, NEW-COMER, TO ASsist in restaurant; good home, fair wages. Address MRS. WAGONER, Fort Sheridan, Ill.

GIRL—COMPETENT GIRL FOR COOKING; must have refs. 5326 Cornell-av.

GIRL—FOR HOUSEWORK; NO HOUSE-CLEANing; wages $3. 3312 S. Halsted-st., top floor.

HOUSEWORK—3249 VERNON-AV., A TIDY colored girl for general housework; references; sleep at home.

HOUSEWORK—INDUSTRIOUS GIRL ABOUT 15 to assist with housework; good home. MRS. CLARK, 4201 Ellis-av., flat G.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of two; $3. 619 E. 60th-st., 3d flat, right.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply 1922 Arlington-place.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; 3 in family. 4016 Langley-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call, 1525 N. Halsted-st.

WOMAN—MIDDLE-AGED, TO ASSIST IN RESTaurant, who has boy that can do errands. Address MRS. WARDEN, Fort Sheridan, Ill.

YOUNG WOMAN—FOR GENERAL KITCHEN work. Apply restaurant CARSON, PIRIE, SCOTT & CO., Retail.

Housekeepers.

WOMAN—ELDERLY, TO KEEP HOUSE FOR farmer; $1 per week. Address L 973, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

BUTTON SEWERS AND LAPEL SEWERS ON coats. HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX, Van Buren and Market-sts.

BUTTONHOLE-MAKER AND FINISHERS—ON custom coats. 132 Fifth-av.

FLANNEL SHIRT AND HUNTING COAT MAKers. Experienced. GEO. BARNARD & CO., 199-201 Madison-st., fifth floor.

FUR COAT LINERS—APPLY TO MR. BECKER, fur factory, 5th floor, State-st. MARSHALL FIELD & CO., retail, State and Washington-sts.

HAND SEWERS—PLAIN, ON SKIRTS; EXPErience not necessary. 763 N. Mozart-st.

HELP—FIRST-CLASS, ON SKIRTS, WAISTS, and sleeves. HALL, 2023 Michigan-av.

OPERATORS—50, ON LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS; steady work. Parkside Mfg. Co.,
86 E. Ohio-st.

SEAMSTRESSES—TO MAKE ALTERATIONS on ladies' garments. Apply third floor, State-st. MARSHALL FIELD & CO., RETAIL.

OPERATORS—2, EXPERIENCED, ON LADIES' suits; power machine. Apply alteration department, third floor, State-st. MARSHALL FIELD & CO., RETAIL.

FITTERS—EXPERIENCED, IN ALTERATION department. Apply third floor, State-st. MARSHALL FIELD & CO., RETAIL.

SHIRTMAKERS—EXPERIENCED; WORK CAN be done at home.

White Swan Shirt, 98 Market-st.

SKIRT AND WAIST HAND—FIRST-CLASS; also apprentices; pay while learning. 2723 Indiana-av.

WAIST FINISHERS—EXPERIENCED; UP-TOdate; no others need apply. Call Wednesday and Thursday, 155 State-st., 6th floor.

WAISTMAKERS — EXPERIENCED; ALSO APprentice; at once; steady work. GATES, 493 Wabash-av.

WAIST AND SKIRT MAKERS—EXPERIenced. DUGGAN, 53 Auditorium Building, Wabash-av.

WAIST HANDS AND APPRENTICES. 901 Champlain Bldg., 103 Madison.

WAIST HANDS—EXPERIENCED. 3336 FOREst-av.

YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—LEARN dressmaking, ladies' tailoring, small wages while learning. 49 Market-st., Room 32.

Nurses.

NURSE GIRL—GOOD WAGES. 716 MONROEst.

NURSE GIRL—AT LAWNDALE HOTEL, 1536 Ogden-av., cor. Central Park-av.

Agents Wanted.

"MAKING FRIENDS WHILE MAKING OTHER $20.50 a week," says Clara Dickinson. "60 AM I," says Mattie Tinston. "Everybody who sees it likes it." Every one I show it to buys it," says Mrs. Parsons. The most delightful, most quick, and nicest SKIRT SUPPORTER ever made. MORGAN-MEINEMAN CO., 85 Dearborn-st., Chicago. A postal will be glad if you write for terms. Try and see.

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Miscellaneous.

MILLINERY TRIMMERS—
Chicago Trimmed Hat Co., 163 State-st.

PRESSERS—3523 STATE-ST.
WEBER & BIRCK, Dyers and Cleaners.

SALESLADIES—TWO, BRIGHT, TO TRAVEL; permanent salaried positions; also one in city. Apply HOLLADAY & CO., 188 Monroe-st.

SOLICITOR—LADY; DAILY CASH PERCENtage; good pay. Room 607, Ashland Block.

YOUNG LADIES—20, BRIGHT, SMART, TO learn millinery. Room 51, 78 State-st.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING AND LADIES' tailoring at most reasonable prices; have secured services of expert drapers; late with Mme. Caroline and Mme. Gabrielle of Paris, formerly with Katzenelson. MRS. B. FRANKLIN PARNELL, 901 Champlain Bldg., State and Madison.

LADIES—LEARN MILLINERY, DRESSMAKing, and ladies' tailoring; new style perfect-fitting shirt waist and skirt patterns cut to order, 50c; special, collars, McDowell school, 78 State.

S. T. TAYLOR'S SCHOOL OF DRESS CUTTING, making, and tailoring; all styles of imported patterns cut to measure. Palais Royal, 157 State-st. Take elevator in store.

CHICAGO TAILORING INSTITUTE, 209 STATE-st., teaches scientific garment cutting, ladies' tailoring by expert men tailors; patterns cut.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FINE DRESSmaking; skirts, silk, and shirtwaists a specialty; remodeling done. 128 E. 24th, near Indiana.

THE JESTER SCHOOL OF DRESS CUTTING and Ladies' Tailoring, 4024 Cottage Grove-av. To pupils this week we give a full course for $10.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MANUFACTURING PLANT FOR SALE.
A large manufacturing plant, built less than five years, and employing up to Dec. 1, 1899, over 500 men, has become idle by reason of a consolidation of certain interests and can be purchased complete, with 500 horse-power engines and boilers; heating and lighting apparatus, and other equipment, all in first-class condition.
The plant is located just outside of the limits of one of the largest cities in central Illinois, splendid railroad facilities, cheap fuel, ample water supply; no labor troubles. For detailed description of property and further information address "MANUFACTURER," C V 927, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A NEW, CLEAN STOCK OF DRY goods, well located, in the City of Joplin, Mo.; doing a good paying business; will sell for cash; if you want a good, paying business, write me. Address Box 705, Joplin, Mo.

A PARTY WITH SOME CAPITAL CAN PURchase an exceptionally well located and fully equipped restaurant and saloon; South Side; all in perfect running order. Call at 469 5th-av. for particulars.

FOR SALE—FINE RESTAURANT, SPLENDID location, Harrison-st.; old established; rent only $40; receipts average $40 daily; show books; for $600; worth $1,000. Golsen & Co., Tacoma Bldg.

PARTNER WANTED—BEST PAYING BUSIness in city; $1,000 required. LE TOURNEN.

FOR SALE—BOARDING-HOUSE, FRONTING Lincoln Park; established five years; all rooms occupied; bargain. Address T 724, Tribune office.

CIGAR STAND CLEARING $30 WEEKLY; FINest location in the city; $550 taes it.

LEMON, 1251 Randolph-st., Room 710.

$400 TAKES SHOE FIXTURES THAT COST $1,300, with stock or separate; great chance. CAMPBELL, 167 Dearborn-st.

LAUNDRIES IN MILWAUKEE AND SMALLer cities in economy; some big bargains. O. A. JONES, 29 Mack Blk., Milwaukee.

WANTED—GOOD MAIL ORDER SPECIALTY; must be good staple article. T 750, Tribune.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

MAJESTIC STEEL RANGES EXCEL EVERY roll in economy; durability, and satisfactory results; full line; Majestic Cook Book free. Orr & Lockett Hardware Co., 71 and 73 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—JEWEL COAL STEEL RANGE, Jewel gas range, refrigerator, sideboard, folding bed, roll-top office desk, carpets; all good; bargain. 1006 Sedgwick.

FOR SALE—LEAVING THE CITY—WILL FOR a quick sale, sell my household furniture cheaper than at auction. No. 1 E. 47th-pl.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; also "dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CARPETS CHEAP ON ACCT. MOVing. Call at once, 263 Elm-st., near Wells.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—FURNITURE FOR five rooms. 565 S. Western-av., 2d flat.

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This week we shall make prices that will be the lowest ever quoted on OFFICE FURNITURE of HIGH AND MEDIUM GRADE. We show more exclusive styles than any house in the trade. CURTAIN, FLAT AND STANDING DESKS, TABLES, CARD INDEX SYSTEMS, OFFICE RAILING, and every office convenience.
AMERICAN DESK CO.,
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WE HAVE PURCHASED THE ENTIRE BANK fixtures of the old Ft. Dearborn Bank, and offer any part of it at low price; just the thing for country bank or swell office.
BAKER'S, 47 and 49 Dearborn-st.

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OFFICE DESKS AND CHAIRS, TYPEWRITER cabinets, filer drawers, at lowest prices in the city. STAFFORD BROS., Steinway Hall.

FOR SALE—1 SODA FOUNTAIN, AT 184 S. Despiaines-st., near Jackson-blvd.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS; NO SECURITY REQUIRED; GOODS DELIVERED FIRST PAYMENT; GET CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS., 103 STATE-ST., 8TH FLOOR. OPEN SATURDAYS TILL 10 P. M.

$1 CASH AND $1 A WEEK FOR A 14-KT. filled case, warranted 25 years, with fine 15-jewel Elgin movements; have every modern improvement; this is an exceptional watch for the price; watch delivered on 1st payment. STRELITZ BROS., the wholesale jewelers of 92 Dear.-st. Warehouse.

FINE PATEK PHILLIP SPLIT SECOND OPEN face gold watch, imported by Spaulding & Co.; cost $375; will sell for $225; also gold hunting watch, 5-minute repeater, 20 jewels, for $125. A. LIPMAN, 99 Madison-s.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD gold and silver. BREIDT & CO., office Room 903, 103 State-st. Refinery 67 E. Washington-st.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton—Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, duplicate wedding presents; responsible parties only.

MUST SACRIFICE MONDAY, ELEGANT DIAmonds; perfect gems. P 826, Tribune office.

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FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S FOR 5 CENTS at druggist; one gives relief.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

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5724 WASHINGTON-AV.—FRONT AND OTHER rooms, furnished or not, with board; modern house; L. C. express trains.

4627 PRAIRIE-AV.—BOARD AND LARGE front bay window room, with laboratory; gentlemen or ladies employed.

174 OAKWOOD-BLVD.—BOARDING, LARGE front rooms, connecting or single; good board; all conveniences.

3918 LAKE-AV.—CORNER HOUSE—FRONT room for 2, with board; private; lavatory.

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3608 LAKE-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM OR suite, couple or four gentlemen; lavatory; L. C.

4705 LAKE-AV.—¼ BLK. KENWOOD STA. L. C.; near lake; beautiful rooms and board.

270 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, running water; other rooms; with board.

3157 PRAIRIE-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS with board; private home; refs.

2408 PRAIRIE-AV.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms; all conveniences; A1 board.

3611 LAKE-AV.—DESIRABLE FURNISHED OR unfurnished rooms; superior board; table guests.

5601 MADISON-AV.—FINE LOCATION; ROOM for two, with board; adults; I. C.

North Side.

276 E. SUPERIOR-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED front room, with board; private family; walking distance.

257 E. ONTARIO-ST., CUMMINGS HOUSE.—Pleasant rooms; run. water; excellent table; reasonable.

500 LA SALLE-AV.—COMFORTABLE FRONT room; all conveniences; best table board and reasonable.

283 E. INDIANA-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS suitable for two, with board; no moving.

306 E. OHIO—NEWLY FURNISHED SINGLE and double rooms; walking distance; reasonable.

265 E. HURON-ST.—DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS; every convenience; first-class table board; refs.

411 DEARBORN-AV.—2 NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, good board, desirable location; reasonable.

42 CEDAR, SOUTH OF DIVISION, NEAR THE lake—Desirable rooms; home table.

Hotels.

RAINIER HOTEL,
38TH-ST. AND COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS ON EUROPEAN PLAN. BEST EQUIPPED LARGE PRIVATE APARTMENTS ON SOUTH SIDE; CONVENIENT TO ALL KINDS TRANSPORTATION. FINE CAFE IN BLDG. ALL ROOMS LIGHT AND AIRY. TELEPHONE FOR RATES, SOUTH 894.

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EDINBURG HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Suites of two and three, also single, with private baths. Tel. 1038 South. W. F. ORCUTT.

GRANADA HOTEL, RUSH AND OHIO-STS.—Rooms, single and en suite; first-class cafe in connection; prices moderate. Tel. North 977.

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Summer Resorts.

WOODLANDS, OCONOMOWOC, WIS., OPENS May 10; special rates May and June.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD — WITH NEAT, COMFORTABLE rooms; private family; North Side; walking distance; by gentleman of quiet habits and modest requirements; state terms. T 751, Tribune.

GENTLEMAN WILL PAY $5 A WEEK for single room and board; North Side. Address T 714, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—ON NORTH SIDE, BY A refined young married couple, by private Jewish family. Address T 758, Tribune office.

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BOARD AND ROOM—PRIVATE FAMILY; within two blocks $13 Madison-st. HYSON.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

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TO RENT—WOODSTOCK, APARTMENTS AND cafe, n. w. cor. Wabash-av. and 28th-st., one block South Side elevated; the choicest rooms or apartments, furnished or unfurnished; excellent table board; $5 per week. Apply at building or to H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

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7 AND 8 ROOM STEAM
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asement, cedar chests,
very appointment required
$40, $42, $50, and $55 per
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N ROOM APART-
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LY FIREPROOF
corr. Rush-st. First-class
all modern conveniences.
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DAN PARK, BEAUTIFUL
detached, colonial house;
arge separate porch outside,
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w elevated road; rent with
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LTON, N. CLARK AND
modern in every respect.

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$20.
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LDON & CO., 84 Clark-st.

EATED APARTMENTS
in the
ESTA BUILDINGS,
Melrose-st. With all mod-
oderate rentals. Inquire
554-B also Grove-av., 6 and 7 room flats,
bath, hot and cold water, gas, etc.; $15.
3553-61 Cottage Grove-av., $25 and $27.
LAZAWELL SILVERMAN, 261 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WE HAVE A LARGE NUMBER OF
select stores, lofts, buildings, and offices to rent.
Call or send for list.
STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st

7 'phones, all 681 Exp.

TO RENT—LARGE WAREHOUSE ON CHICAGO,
Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, central loca-
tion; 27,000 sq. ft. on one floor.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND
offices in all parts of the city. Send for list.
WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—COMPLETE LIST OF BUILDINGS,
stores, floors, offices, and hotels in down-town
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LEASEHOLDS TO SELL AND WANTED.

$200 BUYS 7-ROOM FURNISHED FLAT, DEAR-
born-av.; walking distance; 8-room, cor., boule-
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room Michigan-av., furnished house, established
10 years; also elegant boarding-house; walking
distance; part time. CAMPBELL, 167 Dearborn-
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FOR SALE—FURNISHED FIVE-ROOM OUT-
side flat; everything new; good location; near
Grand-blvd.; immediate possession. 3506 E. 48th-st.

MUST SELL LEASE, FURNITURE, MICHI-
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WE INVITE YOU
TO CALL AND SEE US.
OVER ONE HUNDRED
NEW SPRING STYLES
IN
COVERT TRAPS,
BASKET PHAETONS,
RUNABOUTS,
STATION WAGONS,
CANOPY CABRIOLETS,
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THEY ARE ALL
HANDSOME DESIGNS,
PERFECT WORKMANSHIP,
AND SOLD AT
MODERATE PRICES.
J. P. KORBER & CO.,
315, 316, 317 MICHIGAN-AV.
N. B.—Also a large stock of second-hand car-
riages in fine condition for sale cheap.

THE ENTIRE DRIVING EFFECTS OF THE
late Bronson Howard will be offered for sale
low to encourage immediate sale, consisting of
horses, carriages, harnesses, fine tired trap,
seats 2 or 4, end spring, full leather top buggy,
sets of gold-mounted surrey runabout and light
harnesses, etc., also 2 good family horses; above
are first-class in every particular and almost new;
will sell separately or together at much below
value. For further particulars residence, 26 S.
Wood-st., near Adams, or to P. F. MENARD,
Atty., 804 Journal Bldg., 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$125 [ABOUT 1-5 HIS ORIGINAL
cost]; handsome, well built, fine horse; foaled
1893; 15¼ hands high; weighs about 1,125 lbs.;
sound and kind; suitable for lady to use; fearless.
styled horse of 16 to 16 2 hands; a bargain if ex-
ceedingly speedy; if converted to purchaser of
above horse, he will pay $10 per month for the
services of board of my daughter's saddle horse
until our return from Europe about October,
1901. Apply to COACHMAN McKENZIE, at
barn, 630 Washington-blvd.

LATEST STYLES OF DEPOT WAGONS, GOLF
breaks, runabouts, buggies, traps, stanhopes,
surreys of all kinds; low price; all goods
warranted; visitors welcome.
CORNEAU & CO., 381-383-385 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AN EXTRA FINE RUNABOUT
and stylish trap; both have been used by the
owner only, and fully equal to new; also fine trap
harness. See coachman at barn, 3221 Michigan-
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BARGAIN—TOP AND OPEN DELIVERY, GRO-
cery, laundry, bread, milk, and candy wagons;
surreys, buggies, harness, whips, etc.; painting
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FOR SALE—5-GLASS LANDAU, NEARLY
new, double harness made. C. P. Kimball. Cost
$300; good as new; will give bargain. 4346 Michi-
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FORTY HORSES, FIT FOR ALL USES,
broughams, runabouts, goddards, landaus, bug-
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440-st.

CHEAP TO QUICK BUYER, KIMBALL SIX-
seated Sherebank and an extension brougham.
2004 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—GOOD LADY'S DRIVING FAMILY
horse, harness, rubber-tired and top buggy; all
in good condition; city broke. 29½ Aldine-sq.

FOR SALE—THE BEST MATCHED PAIR OF
16 hands chestnut, pole horses in city; sound
and gentle; great pair for a doctor. 194 35th-st.

MUST SELL—HORSE, TOP BUGGY, HARNESS,
runabout; bargain. Address P 828, Tribune.

FOUR PAIR OF HIGH ACTING COACH HORSES
for sale by W. S. MOORE, 2021 Wabash-av.

WILL SELL MY HANDSOME TOB HORSE TO
a quick buyer cheap. Rear 3151 Wabash-av.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA—
GRADUATE OF EDINBURG, SCOTLAND.
My ONLY address is
78 STATE-ST., ROOMS 12, 13, SECOND FLOOR.
Practice limited EXCLUSIVELY to all diseases
and complications of women, which are treated by
me PERSONALLY by improved and scientific
methods. Elegant and strictly private home for
ladies remaining under my care. Special atten-
tion given to CONFINEMENTS. Also tumors,
cancer, misplacements, chronic inflammation suc-
cessfully cured, WITHOUT the use of the knife.
Latest and most reliable agent for ODONTO. Confi-
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Sundays, 10 to 1.

78 STATE-ST., 2D FLOOR, ROOM 26.
Hours, 9 to 6; Sundays, 10 to 1.
CHICAGO'S OLDEST PRACTITIONER.
DR. JOHN F. BIGELOW.
Attend the BIGELOW HOME SANITARIUM.
Positively guarantee cure of all ailments and dis-
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NO CURE. Private accommodations for ladies
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attendance. Board and rooms reasonable. Ladies
before and during confinement, with kind and
motherly attention to everybody. Parties of dim-
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Consultation free. Correspondence solicited.

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REGULAR GRADUATE PHYSICIAN AND
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STRICTLY PRIVATE— BEST MEDICAL SERVICE.
Home for ladies before and during confinement;
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STATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY, 76 E. MADI-
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debility, and all diseases of men. NO CURE, NO
PAY. Hours, 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sundays, 10-12.

MRS. TANNE TAKES LADIES BEFORE AND
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WOMEN, DR. BRINEY, LADY'S PHYSICIAN.
CURE Diseases, obstetrics, confinements, etc.
$10. Private hospital, 279 W. Adams-st.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST.,
graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris; fe-
male diseases; private home; references given.

IDA VON SCHULZ, 493 N. CLARK-ST.—ELE-
gant private home for ladies in delicate condi-
tion; personal attention given all cases.

LADIES' SANITARIUM, 155 STATE-ST.—
Treatment in all its branches peculiar to
women; conducted by lady physician.

HOME FOR LADIES BEFORE AND DURING
confinement; ADVICE FREE. Take Milwaukee-
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LADIES TREATED FOR $5 BY DR. BRINEY
at 162 State-st., Room 21. Consultation free.

DR. O. S. STEWARD, 84 ADAMS-ST.—LADIES'
physician. Hours, 6 to 7. Sundays, 10 to 5.

MRS. M. KUMPFER, 2700 INDIANA-AV.,
takes confinement cases.

WESTERN SANITARIUM, 169 N. CLARK-ST.—
Home for ladies before and during confinement.

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FOR SALE—FROM ONE TO FOUR BULLOCK
web presses, with complete stereotyping outfit;
capacity, 2,000 8-page or 24,000 4-page papers
per hour; length of page, 23⅜ inches; will take
6, 7, or 8 column paper; in first-class condition;
bought new 7 years ago; can be seen running in
Tribune office any time; will be sold very cheap
to immediate purchaser, as they must be removed
to make room for new quadruple press. Address BUSINESS MANAGER, Tribune
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MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS.
We carry the largest line of second-hand ma-
chinery on earth; write for our catalogue No. 80.
Second-hand low prices on belting, shafting, hangers,
pulleys, and material and supplies in general. We
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We belong to no trusts or combines. Three local
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CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO.,
West 35th and Iron-sts.

ENGINES, BOILERS, LAUNDRY, WOOD, AND
iron working machinery bought, sold, exchanged,
repaired, and stored. 181 E. Division-st.

REPAIRS, MOTORS, AND DYNAMOS. GEN-
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WANTED—TO BUY—SECOND-HAND 2 OR 3
horse-Power motor. Regal Mfg. Co., 42 West
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GAS & GASOLINE ENGINES—BARGAINS; ¼ TO
50 H. P. Gas Eng. Repair Co., 45 S. Canal.

FOR SALE—7 HORSE-POWER OTTO GAS EN-
gine. See PATTON, 818 Dearborn-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS—

It is only at Lyon & Healy's that the bargains
consist of Steinway, Knabe, and other standard-
make pianos that you would be glad to possess.
They offer choice of a salesroom full of uprights
returned from rental at the prices of ordinary
second-hand instruments. Also a salesroom full
of pianos taken in exchange. Before arriving at
a decision be sure to visit Lyon & Healy's. On a
new piano they can save you $50 to $100 over the
best values obtainable elsewhere.

Among the bargains are: Large Chickering up-
right, $150; Carleton mahogany upright, $150; Le-
land mahogany upright, $150; Hale upright, $85;
New York upright, $125; New England upright,
$123; Schaaf upright, $75; Fischer upright, $165;
Arion upright, $75; Steinway grand, discontinued
pattern, thoroughly renovated, $300; large ma-
hogany Knabe upright, $250; new Steinway ma-
hogany grand, discontinued style, at a bargain;
Steinway upright, $250; fine Steinway square, $150;
Marshall & Wendell upright, $90; handsome colo-
nial mahogany Krakauer upright, been rented
only $285; Decker Bros. upright, very low; Stone
square, $15; Bradbury upright, $100; Mendelssohn
mahogany upright, $150; Steinway parlor grand,
intrinsically good as new, $450; Hazelton mahog-
any upright, $225; two new Steinway uprights of
discontinued style at a sacrifice; Lyon & Healy
square, $60; Knabe oak baby grand, $450; Hunting-
ton oak upright, $175; Norris & Hyde mahogany
upright, $175; Fischer upright, $150; Keller mahog-
any upright, $190; Knabe mahogany upright, latest
model, from rental, $375; five new discontinued
style Fischer, very low, and many others.

Easy installment terms may be arranged by pay-
ing simple interest on deferred payments. Hand-
some scarf and modern stool included. Buyers at
a distance should write for special bargain list,
and also concerning freight rates on pianos.
We ship pianos everywhere.

Extraordinary values in new uprights that we
are closing out at $150 on easy terms.

Inexpensive pianos bought from us may be ex-
changed later toward the purchase of a Steinway or
Knabe.

Visitors are always welcome.

LYON & HEALY,
Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

SPECIAL PRICE ATTRACTIONS
offered this week by
W. W. KIMBALL CO.

NEW HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS [left over
from our special sale]; choice designs, variety of
casings, $245 to $375; former prices $350 to $650.

NEW EASTERN MADE PIANOS [not Hallet &
Davis], four different makes, including all the
various woods, $95 to $140.

USED PIANOS taken in exchange for the Kimball.

Pease upright	$ 65
Billings & Richmond	$ 95
Fischer upright	110
Mathushek upright	125
Schaefer upright	125
Thurington upright	145
Chickering upright	175
Bauer upright	140
Hallet & Davis up	175
Estey upright	175
Hallet & Davis up	185
Kimball upright	185
New England cabinet grand upright	215
Square pianos, used, in good repair	15 to 50

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT on all new pianos that
have been slightly damaged in finish only.

A STRONG CUT in all pianos returned from
rental.

ORGANS.

Reed organs, used, $10 to $20; new, $30.
Self-playing organs, used, $40 to $180.

Pianos purchased now will be held until after
May moving if desired.

Easy payments. Satisfaction guaranteed.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. [Established 1857].
S. W. cor. Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd.

ADAM SCHAAF—ESTABLISHED 1873.
Corner West Madison and Union-sts.
MANUFACTURER OF PIANOFORTES.

Great reduction in price of new and second-hand
pianos; large variety to select from; Decker Bros.,
Fischer, Vose, Hallet & Davis, Chickering, Stein-
way, Emerson, Schaff, and others; every instru-
ment warranted to be as represented.

Upright pianos at $ 85.
Upright pianos at $100.
Upright pianos at $115.
Upright pianos at $125.
Upright pianos at $135.
Upright pianos at $150.
Upright pianos at $165.
Upright pianos at $175.
Square pianos at $25, $35, $45.

Payments $5 monthly.

To Rent—$3 and $4 per month, 200 new upright
pianos; one year's rent allowed if purchased.
Pianos tuned, stored, and exchanged.
ADAM SCHAAF.

147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

SUPERIOR AND DISTINCTIVE
capabilities and characteristics,
practically demonstrated, have won for
THE MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO
its unparalleled success.

ALL PERMANENT SUCCESS
is founded upon MERIT.
UNQUESTIONABLE FACT.
THE MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO
stands squarely on this foundation.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD
without having first seen and tested
THE MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO.

A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,
reasonable prices, and easy terms.

THE ANGELUS ORCHESTRAL piano player
enables anybody to play the piano.

GEO. P. BENT, Mgr.
Salesrooms: 236 Wabash-Ave.
249 Wabash-Boul.

BAUER'S BARGAIN BULLETIN—

We offer the following EXCEPTIONAL
VALUES in used UPRIGHT PIANOS, all of which
have been THOROUGHLY OVERHAULED in
our shops and are in FIRST-CLASS CONDITION:
One large Emerson, rosewood, fine tone, $175;
3 Chickering, excellent condition, $160; Kimball,
large size, mahogany, like new, $190; Bradford,
ebony finish, $110; 1 7-8 Lighte, neat walnut case,
3 pedals, like new, $150; Harrington, fancy case,
Hungarian ash, looks like new, $165; 2 Gabler,
dark cases, normal tone, $150, $160.

Also a number of SAMPLE PIANOS from East-
ern manufacturers, large-sized uprights of sub-
stantial construction, in handsome mahogany
cases, with carved panels, three pedals, etc., at
prices from $150 to $175.

Sold on easy payments if desired.
JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 Wabash-av.
Established 1857.

HOUSE-CLEANING MONTH—WE, LIKE
most people, are house cleaning.
That means with us a number of
pianos put on the bargain floor.
The prices will interest you. We
have a few discontinued styles of
Vose pianos at one-third less than
regular price. Also a number of used uprights,
squares, and organs. Low prices—easy terms.
New pianos rented.

VOSE & SONS' PIANO CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, 348 WABASH-AV.

REMOVAL NOTICE—

We are pleased to inform our patrons and the
music public that we have removed to our new
piano warerooms, and extend a most cordial invita-
tion to visit us and inspect many and new novel
designs prepared especially for our opening exhi-
bit.

STRONG & LEIMERT, 257 Wabash-av.,
Representing D. H. Baldwin & Co., parts.,
Cincinnati-Chicago.

WE ARE SELLING THE WONDERFUL NEW
Columbia Graphaphone for the marvelously low
price of $10. This is one of the best talking ma-
chines manufactured, and is complete in every
detail. Little cost, much pleasure. No trouble.
Easy terms, $1 down, $1 per week. LOFTIS
BROS. & CO., diamond merchants and jewelers,
103 State-st. West Side store, 606 W. Madison-st.
Open evenings.

WE REPAIR, BUY, OR EXCHANGE PIANOS—
House-cleaning time usually calls for the old
piano to be overhauled; our work and prices we
guarantee; if you wish to exchange for a new in-
strument we have new Eastern made pianos at
$152; other new pianos, $175, $200 up. Celebrated
Story & Clark pianos, $350 to $700.
STORY & CLARK, 281 Wabash-av.

BEFORE PURCHASING A PIANO BE SURE
and see the MATCHLESS EMERSON. We will
take the greatest pleasure in explaining its fine
points. A few genuine bargains in slightly used
uprights, fully warranted, are on hand. Cash or
installments. EMERSON PIANO CO.,
JOHN W. NORTHRUP, 267 Wabash-av.
Manager.

1 BAKER UPRIGHT, $95; 1 SCHUMANN UP-
right; $65; 1 Fischer upright, $90; 1 Chickering
upright, $135; 1 Weber upright, $200; 2 Steinway
uprights, $250 and $275. Every piano fully guaran-
teed; pianos to rent at $3 and $4 per month; rent
allowed if purchased. Steger Piano Co., 235 Wa-
bash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS! BEWARE OF
bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway
pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at
very low prices may be found at LYON & HEA-
LY'S, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.; and they are
the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

SOHMER AND J. O. TWICHELL PIANOS FOR
sale by J. O. TWICHELL,
225 Wabash-av.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT ON LOWEST
possible terms, with privilege of applying one
year's rent on purchase of an EVERETT
piano. THE JOHN CHURCH CO.,
200 to 206 Wabash-av.

NEW, FINELY MADE, THOROUGHLY GUAR-
ANTEED SWEET-TONED, Western-made
pianos, the Chase [the original Chase],
Hackley, and Carlisle, sold only by
Chickering-Chase Bros. Co., 259 Wabash-av.

CHICKERING, GABLER, PACKARD, AND
Pease pianos are represented in Chicago solely
by CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 Wabash-av.
Send for bulletin of second-hand pianos.

SHONINGER PIANOS AND CHICKERING
Bros. pianos are sold only by Thompson Music
Co., 269 Wabash-av. Write or call for catalogue.

MUST SELL HAZLETON PIANO, PERFECT
condition, $50; easy terms. T 758, Tribune.

ROOFING.

WE WILL EXAMINE OLD GRAVEL ROOFS
and submit figures gratis; repairing. The S. N.
BIEGLER CO., 129 Goethe-st. Phone North 424.

STORAGE.

O. K. STORAGE AND VAN CO., 73 26TH-ST.—
Low rates; fireproof; private rooms.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL COTTAGES FROM $500
to $1,500. Address T 749, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME, NEW AND
modern, stone-front house, with 60 feet of
ground, on one of the best South Side streets; cost
over $22,000; can sell for $12,000, as owner needs
money here; is the greatest bargain in a home
that has ever been offered in Chicago.
EDGAR S. HEATON,
'Phone 1473 Main. 803 Marquette Bldg.

FOR SALE—S. E. CORNER WASHINGTON AND
Franklin [206 E. Washington], to be sold by
Master in Chancery, Jeremiah Lanning, at Real
Estate Board, April 27, at 11 o'clock; upset price,
$60,000. Sale absolute. For full information ap-
ply to LOESCH BROS. & HOWELL, Rooms 304
and 306 Ashland Block.

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE — DREXEL-
square, opposite the fountain, prettiest part of
Drexel-blvd., 3-story stone-front new modern
house, finished mahogany, quartered oak, curly
birch, etc.; 8 baths, steam heat; price $16,000;
would take smaller house or vacant part payment.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE—
3624 PRAIRIE-AV.
Modern stone front house of 10 rooms; stone
steps, hardwood finish throughout; adjoining house
duplicate of the above sold for $15,000; will sell
for $9,500.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ONE 6 FLAT, ONE 3 FLAT BLDG.,
Monroe-av., nr. Midway; first-class construc-
tion throughout; well rented; light, air, and
transportation. Owner, M. A. IVES, 21 River-st.

FOR SALE— GREAT BARGAIN
Grand-blvd., 48x150, with 6-room house; only
$10,000.
C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 138 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE—LOOK AT 34 E. 29TH-
pl., 11-r. modern res., A1 condition; worth
$16,000; sacrifice at $12,500. WATSON & BARTLETT,
100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IN BERKELEY-AV., NEAR 44TH-
st., 10-room stone residence; will sell at a sac-
rifice. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La
Salle-st.

FOR SALE—50 FT. ON STEWART-AV., NEAR
71st-st., $35 ft.; Stewart-av., near 73d-st., $45 ft.
J. WM. HOWARD & CO., 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT TO BUY MODERN,
detached home, with barn, Kenwood, look at
4735 Lake-av.; immediate possession.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—DETACHED
modern Mich.-av. residence; steam heat; electric
light; barn; elegantly furnished. P 825, Tribune.

FOR SALE—$1,000 UNDER VALUE; 588 45TH-
pl.; strictly modern 10-r. stone house; south
front; 200 ft. east of Grand-blvd.

FOR SALE—MY 10-ROOM RESIDENCE, 4544
Forrestville-av., 50 feet; choice location.
A. L. SOMERS, 201, 169 Jackson-blvd.

FOR SALE—TEN-ROOM FRAME, ELLIS-AV.,
near 38th-st., for $5,000. Key 3806 Cottage Grove-av.
L. M. SMITH & BRO., 3947 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—6204 KIMBARK-AV., MODERN 9-
room house; lot 40x165; the most desirable prop-
erty in Woodlawn.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULE-
vards or in Kenwood district go to MATSON
HILL, 414 Home Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—$6,500 BUYS MY INDIANA-AV.
$10,000 stone residence. P 971, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MY RESIDENCE, 3816 MICHIGAN-
av. W. M. CRILLY, 167 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A 10-ROOM RESIDENCE ON OAK-
ley-blvd., near Jackson-blvd.; furnace heat;
price $7,700. $3 Paulina, 2 Boyne-av., 10-
room residence; price $8,000; furnace heat. 159
Eugenie-st., 10-room residence, below mortgage
price, furnace heat; also cottages north of Fuller-
ton-av., on easy payments. E. R. HAASE, 157
Washington-st. Arnold, Agent.

FOR SALE—536 JACKSON-BLVD.; IMMEDI-
ate possession; house in perfect condition; great-
est bargain offered.
House open for inspection from 2 until 5 o'clock
Saturday, Sunday, and Wednesday afternoons.
HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., Owners,
110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BUILDERS, ATTENTION—BAR-
gain—50 ft., on Humboldt-blvd. and Monopol-
tan L; suitable for high-class flat bldg. Address
G E 38, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AUCTION SALE OF 24 LOTS ON N.
Campbell-av., between Belmont and Roscoe.
Saturday, April 21, 1900, 2 p. m., at Sharp-
shooters' Park, 1925 N. Western-av.
Terms of sale: one-fifth cash. Street paved
and improvements paid for. A rare chance for any
one desiring real bargains.
Full information on application to
EDWARD A. WEISSERT, Receiver,
Room 612, 59 Dearborn-st.

RECEIVER'S SALE—SHARPSHOOTER'S PARK
—Sealed bids will be received at the office of the undersigned, Receiver of the Sharpshooters' Park Sharpshooters' association, Room 612, 59 Dearborn-st., Chicago, until 4 o'clock p. m. on Tues-
day, April 24, 1900, for the following described real estate, situated in the City of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, to-wit:
Commencing at a point on the east line of section twenty-four [24], township forty [40] north, range thirteen [13] east of the third principal meridian, in said Cook County, which is west 1,999 feet [700] feet due north of the southeast corner of said section twenty-four [24], running thence west to the center line of the North Branch of the Chicago River; thence northwesterly along said center line to a point 18 rods [300 links] due north of the south line of said section; thence east to the east line of said section, 1,999 feet; thence south following the east line of said section to the place of beginning, together with the personal property of said North Chicago Sharpshooters' association on the prem-
ises, and used in said Sharpshooters' Park, and in connection therewith.
Said real estate will be sold free and clear of in-
cumbrance, except general taxes for 1899 and a lease which expires Oct. 1, 1900.
Bids will be received for the whole or any part of said tract. A certified check for 5 per cent of the amount bid payable to the undersigned as re-
ceiver to accompany the offer. Bids and checks to be placed in a sealed envelope, directed to Ed-
ward A. Weissert, receiver, and marked "Bid for Sharpshooters' Park." All bids received will be submitted to his honor, Judge Arthur R. Chetlain, in his courtroom, County Building, Chicago, on Wednesday, April 25, 1900, at 2 p. m. the opening of court [9:30 o'clock a. m.], for further action thereon.
The court reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
Dated Chicago, March 31, 1900.
EDWARD A. WEISSERT, Receiver, 612, 59 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD, 7-ROOM HOUSE,
$3,500; bathroom, furnace, brick basement with
cement floor; fireplace, gas grate, gas fixtures,
everything in good condition; lot 25 ft. front east
of Clark-st. and six from N. W. depot; $300 down
and monthly payments on bal.
H. M. SMITH & CO., 158 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER BARGAIN—
EAST OF R. R. and near GRAND-AV., 9-room
res., 50x150 ft. of ground; only $6,125.
HOWARD C. SUMMY CO., 158 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—MODERN STONE HOUSE AND
barn, Case and Erie-sts.; must be sacrificed at
once for cash. Call and examine afternoons.
J. C. COWPER, 522, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A 8-STORY AND
basement flat building on Osgood-st., near Well-
ington. E. R. HAASE CO., 157 Washington-st.
Arnold, Agent.

FOR SALE—BARRY-AV., NEAR LAKE SHORE,
50x150, with modern house and barn, at a great
bargain.
E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 82 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT PRICE THAT SHOULD SELL
it—9-room brick; hardwood; colonial residence;
just completed; within two blocks Northwestern
& terminal station. P 1000, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE RESIDENCE, LARGE VAL-
uable corner lot, near Lincoln Park; worth $50,-
000, for $24,000. Address F L 801, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—ELEGANT COR-
ner, Ridge-blvd. and Greenleaf-av. Address L
822, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEW 6-FLAT BUILDING, BUENA
Park, close to L station; well rented; equity
cheap for cash. Address T 870, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — EDGEWATER — A BARGAIN—A
HANDSOME 9-ROOM RESIDENCE.
ADDRESS L 568, TRIBUNE OFFICE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—CORNER OAKDALE-AV.
and North Halsted-st. L 824, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AN ATTRACTIVE SUBURBAN
home; R. R. room modern house in La Grange;
ten minutes' walk from depot or electric car; 70x
150 ft. of ground; three-stall stable; cement walks,
terraced lawn, etc.; $1 down, $1 per week. LOFTIS
BROS. & CO., diamond merchants and jewelers,
103 State-st. West Side store, 606 W. Madison-st.
Open evenings.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—DELAVAN LAKE—TWO MOST
choice lots, with five-room cottage; shade, abun-
dance; 500 ft. south of Kenilworth inn.
MRS. THOMAS, 626 W. Monroe-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$2,800, 80 ACRES—GREAT SAC-
rifice—Van Buren Co., Mich.; 30 acres apples,
good house, barn, wheat, rye; very rich soil; must
be sold. GILBERT, 1200 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED FARMS, MINN., IA.,
and Dakotas. "Big Sioux Valley"; $12 up per
acre; our next excursion May 1st.
A. A. BROCK & CO., 101 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE—OTHER CITIES.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE PROPERTY WITH
900 feet lake front, at the beautiful Spring
Lake Beach, for private or business purposes;
reasonable. RICHARD A. KOCH & CO., Room
814, 171 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—WESTERN LANDS IN MINNESO-
ta, Dakota, and Nebraska; will pay cash for
bargains; mail full legal description, with best
prices. M. P. HOBART, Phoenix Building, Minne-
apolis, Minn.

WANTED—AN EIGHT OR NINE ROOM HOUSE
in Woodlawn, between 60th and 65th-sts., west
of C. R. I. & P. R.; at least 50-foot lot; will buy equity.
Address T 717, Tribune office.

WANTED—NORTH SIDE FLAT BUILDING
for equity in vacant lots and cash. Address L
567, Tribune office.

WANTED—COTTAGES, HOUSES, AND FLATS
that are bargains; we have the buyers; money
to loan. O. E. TAYLOR & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO BUY OR RENT—20 ACRES NEAR
Evanston, suitable for poultry; give particulars.
Address K 906, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—IN OAK PARK OR AUSTIN—HOUSE
and grounds without incumbrance or good sub-
urban property or farm near Chicago in exchange
for valuable old-established wholesale bakery and
restaurant, including machinery, horses, and wag-
ons; best location in Chicago; pays large profits;
have been in business many years; wish to retire;
describe and write for particulars. Address K
738, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—$75,000 WORTH OF CHOICE
improved north shore vacant frontage, close to
lake, with best transportation and surroundings.
Street improvements paid for, including water,
sewer, macadam walks, and electric light; will
take $45,000 in clear city property on which loans
can be made. Address F L 688, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—$50,000 STORE AND FLAT
building near Humboldt Park for vacant or im-
proved.
REBERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO PROPERTY
at 5 and 5½ per cent, without commissions, at-
torney's fees, or charges for papers.
SPECIAL FUND to loan in any amount, with
privilege of prepaying all or any part of principal
at any time and stopping interest.
NO DELAY REQUIRED, but ARE PER-
MITTED.
Every payment reduces the amount of principal
and interest.
The borrower sees payment credited on his note
and pays interest only on the balance due.
ROBT. E. COMPANY,
108 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBUR-
BAN REAL ESTATE REPAYABLE IN MONTHLY
PAYMENTS.
Amount of payments made to suit borrower.
Every payment REDUCES THE AMOUNT OF
INTEREST, and payments can be made in ad-
vance, interest ceasing the day of payment.
Borrower has privilege of paying principal at
any time without extra interest.
The monthly reduction in interest makes the
rate in the end LESS THAN 6 PER CENT.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

4 PER CENT MONEY—
On choice real estate,
with privilege of prepayment.
Prompt inspection.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
95 Dearborn-st., main floor.

REAL ESTATE LOANS. WITH SPECIAL
prepayment privileges; 5 to 6 per cent.
WITHOUT COMMISSION.
Immediate inspection.
WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO.,
Bank Floor, 92 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT
lowest current rates, on houses, flats, and
choice vacant lots. Prompt attention.
JOHN E. COLNON & CO.,
90 Washington-st., main floor.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS
ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY.
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY
from 4 to 6 PER CENT,
according to amount of security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHI-
cago real estate at current rates; no delay.
GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
CARL F. GUNDLACH, 164 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT
LOWEST CURRENT RATES.
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

$200 TO $10,000 AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT ON
Chicago real estate. WM. A. AMBERG,
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY LOANED ON CHICAGO REAL ES-
tate at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fees;
privilege given of paying part or all before ma-
turity. E. S. QUINLAN & SON, 95 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ES-
tate at lowest rates.
FRED MILLER, Security Building,
S. E. cor. Jackson and 5th-av.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE
AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a very large amount of Chicago money
and will act promptly on all applications; lowest
rates. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

$200,000 TO LOAN—
South Side loans made in 24 hours.
J. ELLIOTT ADAMS & CO.,
100 Washington-st.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-
st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; low-
est current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON ACRES, LOTS, AND
improved property, in any amount. Low rates.
E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ES-
tate at low rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
85 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT OR IMPROVED
PROPERTY; BUILDING LOANS MADE.
JOHN F. SMYTH & CO., 94 La Salle-st.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. W. CORNER DEAR-
born and Washington

UNION APPEAL TO DEWEY

CARPENTERS SAY HE MUST DECIDE WHO SHALL BUILD STAND.

Their Committee, After Visiting Celebration Officials in Vain, Announces That a Letter Will Be Sent to the Admiral Advising Him to Avoid Viewing Parade from Any Stand Not Built by Them—Formation of Pageant Is Agreed On.

Admiral Dewey will have to decide whether he will review the Chicago Dewey day parade from a grand stand constructed by the contractors or from a stand erected by union carpenters affiliated with the Building Trades Council. The union carpenters are aroused over the fact that the offer of the Master Carpenters' association has been accepted by the committee on the celebration and are disposed to make trouble.

A committee composed of O. E. Woodbury, President of the Carpenters' union, Business Agent Lewis, and Luke Grant, Secretary of the Amalgamated Carpenters' association, waited on the Committee on Grand Stand yesterday and offered to construct a reviewing stand. Chairman Theurer informed the committee that the matter had been settled and no proposition could be entertained.

John A. Long, President of the Board of Business Agents of the Building Trades council, and Luke Grant stated later that the carpenters would write a letter to Admiral Dewey acquainting him with the labor situation in Chicago, and advising him either to remain in Washington or come to Chicago with the intention of reviewing the parade from a grand stand constructed by union carpenters.

"If Admiral Dewey comes to the city and ignores union labor," said Business Agent Long, "the workingmen will be badly disappointed. He can't afford to review the parade from a non-union grand stand if he is a candidate for the Presidency. Besides, he will miss all the music, for no union bands will march past such a stand."

Agree on Parade Formation.

The formation of the Dewey day parade was decided on by members of the Executive committee of the Parade committee and announced as follows:

Police Escort.
General James F. Wade, Chief Marshal.
Colonel George M. Moulton, Chief of Staff, and staff.
Escort of United States troops, consisting of battalion of Fifth Infantry and Light Battery D, Fifth Artillery.

FIRST DIVISION.
Commander W. J. Wilson, U. S. N., commanding.
Naval Veterans of All Wars and Illinois Volunteers, Naval Militia.
Admiral Dewey and other dignitaries in carriages.

SECOND DIVISION.
Colonel C. R. E. Koch, commanding.
Grand Army of the Republic, Union Veteran Legion, United Confederate Veterans, and Veterans of All Wars.

THIRD DIVISION.
General Charles Fitz-Simons, I. N. G., commanding.
Illinois and other National Guard organizations.

FOURTH DIVISION.
Colonel G. B. Van Norman, commanding.
Stock-Yards equestrian organization.

FIFTH DIVISION.
Colonel John F. Finerty, commanding.
Military and civic organizations.

SIXTH DIVISION.
Colonel Hugh T. Reed, U. S. A., commanding.
Junior military organizations.

SEVENTH DIVISION.
Fire Marshal D. J. Swaine, commanding.
Chicago Fire department.

According to the arrangement of the parade the responsibility of placing each division in order for the line will rest upon the heads of divisions.

The committee talked of the line of march but did not select one.

The United Confederate Veterans, commanded by W. S. Johnson, will march in the parade.

Letter of Duke d'Arcos Answered.

The letter written by Duke d'Arcos upon his receipt of an invitation to attend the Dewey celebration was received by Mayor Harrison. It is as follows:

Legacion de España en Washington, Washington, D. C., April 14.—Sir: I return to you, here inclosed, an invitation from the City of Chicago for the celebration of the second anniversary of the battle of Manila, which, I take it for granted, has been sent to me by mistake, as it is the first discourtesy I have met with since I am in the United States.

It is impossible for me to believe that you have advisedly asked me, the representative of Spain, to go to your city and rejoice with you on the destruction of the Spanish ships and on the death of so many brave sailors, my compatriots. That would have been simply an insult; and as I do not deserve it, and it cannot have been in your intention, I am perfectly sure, as I say, that all this is the result of an error. I have the honor to remain, sir, respectfully yours, ARCOS.

Mayor Harrison replied as follows:

Chicago, April 16.—Sir: I beg leave to acknowledge your communication of April 14, and in acknowledging it to express my deep regret at the apparent discourtesy shown you by the citizens of Chicago. The only explanation I can offer is that invitations to the number of 5,000 were sent last week to various officials in Washington, including the members of the diplomatic corps, and that owing to the carelessness or ignorance of the clerk to whom the duty of addressing the invitations was assigned, the name of the Spanish Minister was not taken from the list. Permit me to offer the sincerest apologies of the citizens of Chicago for the unintentional discourtesy shown one for whom we entertain feelings of the highest admiration and respect. Respectfully yours,
CARTER H. HARRISON.
His Excellency, the Spanish Minister, Washington, D. C.

Railroads Decide on Rates.

Central Passenger association lines have decided to sell tickets at a rate of one first-class fare for the round trip from points within a radius of 150 miles of Chicago for the Dewey celebration, good for continuous passage only in either direction and limited for return leaving Chicago not later than May 3.

Grand Chorus to Sing for Parade.

Sol Bloom, chairman of the Music committee, has sent circulars to all the secretaries of singing societies and organized choirs in Chicago whose addresses he could learn asking their coöperation in forming a grand chorus to sing national hymns at some point along the line of march of the parade on May 1. He wishes to secure as large a body of singers as possible, and will welcome communications offering aid, which may be addressed to him at committee headquarters, 545 Marquette Building.

OPINION OF D'ARCOS INCIDENT.

London News Says Invitation Was Stupid, and the Chronicle Thinks It Intended as a Joke.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, April 17.—Commenting on the invitation to the Spanish Minister at Washington to attend the Dewey celebration in Chicago, the Daily News says: "From the history of official blunders it would be hard to parallel anything more stupid."

The Chronicle says: "Some clerk in the service of the Chicago municipality either has a total lack of the quality of humor or is a practical joker of the most saturnine type. The Duke's assumption is perfectly correct and amende honorable has been promptly made by Mr. Harrison. We will not be greatly surprised to hear the affair is the outcome of a cumbrous joke."

BIRD DAY KEPT AT EVANSTON.

Exercises Held in All the Grammar Schools—Object, Preservation of the Songsters.

Exercises were held in all the grammar schools of Evanston yesterday afternoon celebrating the third annual bird day. The custom of observing bird day in the schools was inaugurated three years ago. The object is to arouse an interest in the minds of children in the preservation of the song bird.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, the celebrated appetiser, is used all over the world.

PASSES TO STANLEY M'CORMICK

Property Held in Trust for Him Is Delivered—Estimated to Be Worth Over $1,500,000.

Stanley McCormick came into the full possession yesterday of property in Chicago and Wisconsin estimated to be worth between $1,500,000 and $1,750,000, left him by his father, the late Cyrus H. McCormick. By the will of Mr. McCormick a part of the estate was to be placed in a special trust for his youngest son, Stanley, then a lad of 15 years. It was specified that the moneys in this trust should be invested by Cyrus H. McCormick Jr. and other members of the family, acting as trustees, and the interest held intact until Stanley McCormick reached the age of 25 years, when it should be turned over to him absolutely. On Nov. 2, 1899, he was 25, and the trustees have now transferred to him full title and possession.

The several pieces of property which become the holdings of Stanley McCormick are as follows:

Northwest corner of Lake street and Michigan avenue, four-story and basement building, 64½x118 feet. Swift commission valuation of the ground, $154,800; improvements, $64,190; total, $218,990.

Hillmag's department store, 112 to 116 State street, six stories and basement, 64x143 feet. Swift commission valuation on the ground, $704,000; improvements, estimated, $100,000; total, $804,000.

Millinery building at 127 to 131 Michigan avenue, seven stories and basement, 124x80 feet. Estimated value of ground, $300,000; improvements, $200,000; total, $500,000.

Property fronting north in Ohio street, 433 feet east of St. Clair street, 216x218 feet. Estimated value, $45,000.

Ninety acres of land in Bayfield County, Wis. Estimated value, $27,000.

In addition to the list of holdings already enumerated, Stanley McCormick is one of the trustees of the Chicago Stock Exchange Building and has other property, including an interest in the harvester company.

Mary L. Partridge has sold the property at 387 Dearborn street, 24x71½ feet, to John F. Cella, for $30,000.

In the foreclosure proceedings involving the premises of the Busch & Epps Malting company at the Bloomingdale road and the Northwestern railway, Judge Stein decided yesterday that a third party who voluntarily pays an obligation for a debtor cannot enforce his claim to be substituted for the real creditor. The Judge granted the demurrer filed by David Rutter to the cross-bill of Frank Chandler in the foreclosure proceedings brought by Mrs. Hetty H. R. Green on a loan of $25,000 made in 1882. From 1887 to 1895 Chandler & Co., agents for Mrs. Green, paid her $12,068 interest, advanced without her knowledge.

Prospective bidders on the school property at State and Monroe streets filled the office of the Board of Education in the afternoon, but no action was taken, as a quorum did not appear.

TELLS OF COUNTY FINANCES.

President Irwin Submits a Message of Defense—Advocates Unification of Taxing Bodies.

President Irwin of the County board yesterday submitted a formal message to that body, defending the financial policy the County Commissioners have pursued, criticising the city's methods and its indebtedness, and declaring for the appointment of a special committee of the board to further the campaign for a consolidation of the taxing bodies of Cook County. The committee named to take up the crusade consists of Commissioners Burke, Happel, Petrie, Hoffmann, and Wright.

President Irwin's discussion of finances was intended as an answer to the Young Men's league, which demanded information as to the county's moneys. Mr. Irwin points out that the county's bonded indebtedness is but $3,572,500, though the constitution would allow a total of $17,000,000.

While the City of Chicago "appropriated for 1900 $1,363,000 more than the possible income of the city and $450,000 more than the actual receipts to be expected from a levy of the limit of 2 per cent on the total assessed valuation of $345,000,000," it is pointed out that the County board cut down its levy percentage, and thus saved the taxpayers $448,651. The total decrease in county revenue in 1899 over 1898 is listed at $364,501, notwithstanding which the Board of Review and the Board of Assessors were provided for. As these bodies cost $276,783, it is figured that the present board began the year of 1899 with a shortage of $641,284 over 1898, and yet concluded the year 1899 with a shortage of but $474,392. President Irwin quotes praise from the Civic federation's committee, and asserts that the books of the board are opened at all times for examination.

WAR ON SHACKS IS PUSHED.

Five Building Inspectors Continue the Work—Some Chicago University Property May Be Condemned.

Five building inspectors were sent out yesterday afternoon by Commissioner McAndrews to inspect tenements in the various divisions of the city. The men will be kept on the work until all the objectionable houses have been inspected and some disposition made of them. Some small shacks that belong to the University of Chicago are said to be under the ban. Most of these are understood to be on the West Side. Charles H. Ewing, 614 West Lake street, agent for some of the university's real estate, would not say where the buildings were. He said: "We have been doing all in our power to repair our buildings and most of them are in good condition. I can think now of only two which might attract the unfavorable attention of the Building department. One is an old-fashioned structure, occupied by a saloon, and the other is a two-story tenement."

Thomas Kearns, who owns a building condemned by the building inspectors, told Commissioner McAndrews that when he sent workmen to tear down the structures the tenants turned out in a body and drove the workingmen away. Police protection was promised.

DRAGGED BY RUNAWAY HORSE.

John Brew, 11 Years Old, Meets with a Probably Fatal Accident at the Stock-Yards.

In view of hundreds of people John Brew, 11-year-old son of Martin Brew of the Union Rendering company, was dragged for nearly a half mile behind a runaway horse at the Stock-Yards yesterday. When the animal was stopped the boy was unconscious and bleeding from several wounds in the head. It is thought he will die.

Shortly before 2 o'clock young Brew on horseback was leaving the sheep pavilion when his horse shied at a piece of paper. As the animal reared one of the bridle straps broke, throwing the lad over the side of the horse, which at once ran away. Near the main gate of the Stock-Yards Brew fell to the ground, but his foot remained caught in the stirrup, and in this position he was dragged over the tracks and along the brick roadway to the Dexter Park amphitheater.

Here Robert Bernard ran out and succeeded in stopping the horse. Brew was taken to his parents' residence, 827 West Fiftieth street.

PASTOR HAIST IS ARRESTED.

Carl Griggs Accuses Him of Knocking Him Down—Defendant Says He Slapped the Lad.

The Rev. Frederick Haist, a student at Garrett Biblical Institute, who lives at Maple avenue and Simpson street, Evanston, was arrested yesterday, charged with administering a severe whipping to 11-year-old Carl Griggs. Mr. Haist officiates in a small church in the country and has a family at Evanston. He was brought before Justice Levere and his case set for next Friday. He says the boys in his neighborhood snowballed him, and he admits that he slapped the Griggs boy. The boy charges that the preacher knocked him down and struck him in the head.

Nursing Mothers,

feeble children, the aged and infirm, and all who suffer from debility, exhaustion and wasting diseases, find MALT-NUTRINE invaluable. The product of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Assn. For sale by all druggists

MAY TIE UP BRICKYARDS.

UNION THREATENS STRIKE TODAY IF DEMANDS ARE NOT MET.

Insists Material Be Sold to Any Responsible Buyer Whether Member of Contractors' Association or Not—Answer Likely to Have Important Influence on General Situation—Police Prevent Disturbance at Merchants' Loan and Trust Building.

The brickmakers of Cook County, constituting one of the strongest labor organizations in the West, stand ready to go on a strike. Whether they will or not will be determined by the action to be taken by the Executive board of the Illinois Brick company today. If the company refuses to grant the request of the Board of Business Agents from the Building Trades council to make no discrimination in the sale of material, every one of the thirty-six brickyards in the county will be tied up inside of twenty-four hours.

It is claimed by members of the Illinois Brick company that there has been no discrimination in the sale of material since the formation of the company on April 2. One of the officers of the company said yesterday that the only brick sold since that date had been in the fulfillment of an old contract for 100,000 brick dating back to February. The company was taking no new orders, it was stated, and the policy would be to wait till the labor troubles were settled.

May Affect General Situation.

There is a possibility that the meeting of the Executive board today will exercise an important influence upon the general labor situation. The request of the Bricklayers and Stonemasons' union that the manufacturers and dealers in building material assist in arranging a conference between the master masons and bricklayers will come up, and favorable action by the company may lead to developments that will go far toward settling the whole trouble.

During the forenoon a committee representing the Board of Business Agents of the Building Trades council called at the offices of the Illinois Brick company and informed the Executive board that a strike would be called in all the brickyards unless material was sold to any responsible person wishing to make a purchase. The board asked for a formal communication, and later in the day was supplied with the following:

April 16, 1900.—To the Illinois Brick Company—Gentlemen: It is the desire of the workingmen of the Building Trades council and its affiliated organizations to ask you not to discriminate in the sale of your material to responsible persons, irrespective of their affiliation with the Contractors' council, believing that if this request is granted by your organization it will bring about a speedy termination of the present labor trouble. Hoping this will meet the approval of your association, we remain yours.

Woodworkers Called on Strike.

One hundred woodworkers were called out on a strike at the Carsley Manufacturing company's factory during the day by Business Agent Edward Miller, and it is said that other strikes will follow at the plants of those firms dealing in interior finishings. The strike was ordered on the ground that the company was supplying material for the Merchants' Loan and Trust Building.

No trouble took place at the Loan and Trust Building during the day, the rain preventing the usual gathering of curiosity-seekers. The police kept the same strict watch.

To Organize Street Car Men.

President William D. Mahon of the Amalgamated Street Railway Employés of America arrived in the city for the purpose of holding a conference with J. A. Davis, who has been endeavoring to organize the street railway employés of Chicago.

"The association of which I am President has done nothing toward organization here," said Mr. Mahon, "but may take steps soon. In St. Louis, Pittsburg, Detroit, and the largest cities of Texas the street railway men are organized."

Labor Notes.

If the strike of the ten workers at the Best Brewing company's brewery does not end this morning by the men returning to work it will continue and spread to other breweries, it is said. The company agreed yesterday to the demands of the workmen and notified them to go to work. None returned, and if they do not appear this morning the company will fill their positions.

Twenty Italian laborers who came to the city to work on the excavations of the Western Electric company's plant were met by union pickets and persuaded to remain away from the job.

The settlement of the tailors' strike became an accomplished fact last evening by the signing of the joint agreement.

SNELL WILL FIGHT ON AGAIN.

Contest Is Begun in the Circuit Court—The Complaint—Other Testamentary Matters.

Contest over the will of Mrs. Henrietta Snell, widow of Amos J. Snell, has been begun in the Circuit Court. The bill was filed in the name of Mrs. Mary Snell Stone and her husband, Albert J. Stone, by Attorney John H. Hamline.

The complaint sets forth that Mrs. Snell, then over 70 years old, did not sign the will in the presence of the witnesses whose names appear on the document; that she was in ignorance of the contents of the instrument, and that her mind and memory were then so impaired that she was incapable of making a just and proper distribution of her property. Further, the petition declares that at the time of signing the will Mrs. Snell was under undue influence alleged to have been exercised by Albert J. Snell and Frank L. Salisbury. The court is asked to set aside the will.

In the Probate Court Albert W. Adcock, Homer M. Thomas, and Frank L. Salisbury filed their personal bond in the sum of $150,000 as executors of the estate of Mrs. Snell. Security was waived. Letters under the will are to be issued to the executors at once.

The contest over the will of the late Timothy Murphy of Livingston County, which has been on hearing before Judge Chetlain, is closed by the verdict of the jury finding the document in question not the last will and testament of the deceased. The contest was brought by Mrs. Elizabeth Ferguson and other daughters of Mr. Murphy.

After listening to the testimony of the subscribing witnesses to the will of the late Margaret Rein, Judge Batten refused to admit the document to probate. The estate will go to the parents of the testatrix.

DEATH OF H. B. CHICHESTER.

Superintendent of Streets for People's Gas Light and Coke Company Since Its Formation.

Henry B. Chichester, Superintendent of Streets for the People's Gas Light and Coke company, died yesterday morning, aged 47, at his residence, 3331 Indiana avenue. Mr. Chichester had been engaged in the gas business all his life, beginning at Bergen, N. J., and later becoming General Superintendent of the Knickerbocker company of New York. He came to Chicago in 1881 and took charge of street work for the Chicago Gas Light and Coke company. When the People's company was formed he became general superintendent of street work.

The funeral will take place from the residence tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be at Oakwoods.

MUST PAY FOR LYNCHINGS.

Ohio Law Providing for the Collection of Damages by the Heirs Declared Constitutional by the Courts.

Columbus, O., April 16.—The Supreme Court today declared the anti-lynching law constitutional. The law provides that the heirs of any person who is lynched may collect $5,000 from the Commissioners in the county in which the affair occurs. The decision was rendered in the cases of Click Mitchell, hanged by a mob at Urbana, and J. W. Caldwell, who was shot by strikers at Cleveland.

New patterns wall paper at old prices. Groth & Klapperich, 80 and 82 Randolph street.

CURRENT NEWS OF RAILROADS.

Chicago East-Bound Shipments Continue Heavy—Baltimore and Ohio to Operate Southwestern.

Chicago east-bound roads continue to do an exceedingly large business. Grain shipments from this city to the Atlantic seaboard are about three times as large as they were at this time a year ago. Flour shipments are also much larger. This is due to the low rates at which grain and flour are being carried by the roads. It is claimed it will be June 1 at least before all the grain contracted for at the low rates has been disposed of. Provision rates, it is said, have also been cut during the week, and to this is ascribed the increase in provision shipments.

The total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to the Atlantic seaboard and for export last week by the all-rail lines amounted to 198,883 tons, against 206,917 tons for the week previous and 90,797 tons for the corresponding week last year. Flour shipments last week were 33,546 tons, against 25,392 tons last year; grain, 146,837 tons, against 52,311 tons; provisions, 18,500 tons, against 15,094 tons. The percentage carried by the various roads were as follows:

Baltimore and Ohio, 9.6; "Big Four," 4.2; Chicago and Erie, 7.04; Grand Trunk, 16.1; Lake Shore, 11.9; Michigan Central, 11.3; Nickel Plate, 12.6; Pan-Handle, 10.4; Fort Wayne, 8; Wabash, 8.5.

Merger of Managements.

It is stated that on July 1 the Baltimore and Ohio will begin the operation of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern. The merger will necessitate many changes among the heads of departments, especially of the Southwestern company. The character of these changes has not been decided, but it is understood the jurisdiction of the Baltimore and Ohio officials will be extended over the absorbed road. William M. Greene, Vice President and General Manager of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, will continue in the service of the company, probably in the capacity of Third Vice President, an office which is to be created for him. He is to have charge of the operating and traffic departments of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, which will be known as the Southwestern division of the Baltimore and Ohio.

The main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern extends from Belpre, O., to St. Louis, Mo., a distance of about 921 miles, with branches at Louisville, Ky., and Springfield, Ill. The acquisition of this system will increase the mileage of the Baltimore and Ohio to nearly 3,000, and when the Pittsburg and Western is acquired it will have a total mileage of about 3,350, extending from Philadelphia to St. Louis and reaching the important cities of Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Columbus, Chicago, Louisville, and Cleveland.

Other Railway News.

Commissioner Donald left last evening for New York to attend the meeting of the Joint Passenger committee of Eastern roads on Wednesday to consider prorating with the Chicago-St. Paul roads on business from St. Paul to seaboard points at the $25 rate.

The Chicago East-bound Passenger committee yesterday practically agreed that all charity rate applications must come through the Bureau of Associated Charities or the United Hebrew Societies. The west-bound lines from Chicago intend to take similar action.

All the Western roads have decided to follow the example of the Rock Island and sell excursion tickets to Colorado common points at one fare plus $2 for the round trip. This rate will be made via Kansas City as well as via Omaha.

TELL IDEAL OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

Presidents of Various Organizations Explain What They Intend to Accomplish.

Presidents of various women's clubs in the city addressed the Young Fortnightly on "The Ideal Aim in Club Life" at its open meeting yesterday afternoon. The meeting was held in the Chicago Woman's clubrooms in the Fine Arts Building and members were allowed to bring guests. A general reception followed the reading of the papers and refreshments were served in the tearooms.

Miss Lillian Gillett, President of the Young Fortnightly, presided. Mrs. Henrotin gave a humorous account of the beginning of the woman's club movement in Chicago, when "religion, politics, and woman's suffrage were tabooed subjects," and papers were always a study of Greece and Rome. Woman's clubs today Mrs. Henrotin declared to be a part of the great social awakening, coöperation with which was the highest ideal.

Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick, President of the Friday club, thought that the value of a club depended much upon its membership. "A club should not be allowed to grow too large, because it is not possible to have every one of the members useful, and idleness among the majority of the members of a club will sooner or later destroy all its usefulness."

"Our ideals sometimes appear inextricably mixed up," said Mrs. Henry Wade Rogers, President of the Fortnightly, "but the woman's club movement is a part of the world's search after truth and knowledge, to get into closer touch with the realities of life."

"The ideal of the woman's club should be both intellectual and social," declared Mrs. Ira C. Wood of the Wednesday club. "The club should be a nice balance between the intellectual activity and the social life of the community."

Other speakers were Mrs. Penoyer Sherman of the Woman's club and Miss Gertrude Beeks of the Woman's Business club. Miss Beeks said that if the young men were trained to take their full responsibility there would be an exodus of women from the business world.

ARREST ALLEGED CAR THIEVES.

Police Capture Nine Young Men Accused of Stealing Brasses and Freight Worth Thousands.

The systematic robbing of railroad cars and of the car shops of the Wells & French company has been brought to an end through the efforts of Captain Wheeler and detectives of the Maxwell Street Police Station and railroad detectives. Ten young men are under arrest at the Maxwell Street Station, nine of them charged with being members of a gang of thieves, and one with purchasing the property stolen. A search for more members of the gang is being made by the police. Those arrested gave the following names:

John Hoscha,	Albert Desembel,
Frank Harvey,	Paul Grossman,
Thomas Grady,	Charles Jarno,
John Mitchell,	Fred Hart,
Ernest Olm,	Moses Levy.

Levy is accused of receiving the stolen property, the others with burglary, larceny, and malicious mischief. Various railroad companies, the police say, have suffered through depredations of the gang, but the Burlington road chiefly, while the lives of passengers have been endangered through the removal of brass journals, portions of air-brakes, and other fixtures on passenger cars. Loaded freight cars also have been robbed. The total losses complained of aggregate several thousands of dollars.

WIDOW FILES A DAMAGE SUIT.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kuhner, 3106 Fifth Avenue, Says Sheriff, Knights of Honor, and Others Overawed Her.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kuhner, a widow living at 3106 Fifth avenue, has filed suit in the Circuit Court against Sheriff Magerstadt, the Gottfried Brewing company, and the Knights of Honor, asking damages of $10,000. Mrs. Kuhner's husband, who died last fall, was insured with the Knights of Honor for $2,000. He was indebted to the brewing company $1,500, it is claimed, and Mrs. Kuhner declares that the brewing company, the Knights of Honor, and the Sheriff overawed her into giving the insurance to pay the debt, the insurance being exempt from levy.

$31.50 Round Trip to Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo.

Chicago and Northwestern Ry. Tuesday, April 17. Return limit May 8. "Colorado Special" leaves 10 a. m., arrives Denver at 1:20 the next afternoon. "Pacific Express" leaves 10:30 p. m. Quickest time. Perfect service. No change of cars. Ticket offices, 193 Clark street and Wells Street Station.

COUGHLIN BOND IS PAID.

FORFEITURE OF $20,000 LARGEST IN CRIMINAL COURT'S HISTORY.

William F. Mahoney and Michael McNamara Satisfy Their Liability Due to Flight from Justice of the Saloonkeeper Charged with Attempted Jury Bribing and His Barkeeper. Armstrong, Accused with Him of Conspiracy.

The largest sum ever paid in the Criminal Court of Cook County to satisfy the forfeiture of criminal bonds was turned over to Assistant State's Attorney McEwen at 4:40 p. m. yesterday, when William F. Mahoney and Michael McNamara, as bondsmen for Daniel Coughlin and William Armstrong, fugitives from justice, gave him $20,000 in new bank notes. With the payment of $84 in costs, which will be made today, the bondsmen will be released from liability to prosecution under the bonds. Coughlin and Armstrong, however, will still be subject to criminal prosecution if found within the jurisdiction of the court.

In handing over the ten $1,000 bills and twenty $500 bills the bondsmen forestalled the filing of a suit against them by State's Attorney Deneen. The two men did not find Mr. Deneen at his office and asked for Mr. McEwen. They did not send in their names and the Assistant State's Attorney was surprised at seeing them.

After a few minutes' conversation Mr. McNamara told Mr. McEwen that he understood the State's Attorney had decided to bring suit against them under the bail bonds. Mr. McEwen replied that their information was correct.

"Well, I think that you will drop proceedings in a short time," said Mr. McNamara, Coughlin's former partner.

"How's that?" asked Mr. McEwen.

"Because we intend to hand over the money now," was the answer.

The money then was counted out, each bondsman paying $10,000. The money will be deposited today at the State Bank of Chicago, where Mr. Deneen has his deposit.

The $20,000 constituted the heaviest forfeiture ever paid in the Criminal Court. The records show nothing approaching it, either in the payment of forfeited bonds or fines, nearer than the fine of former Banker George L. Magill, which with the costs reached nearly $6,000, and was paid last August. Daniel Coughlin's bond on the bribery charge was $10,000, and there was a $5,000 bond for each of the men on a conspiracy charge.

Had not the forfeiture been satisfied civil proceedings would have been commenced in the Circuit Court today to enforce the payment.

Mr. Deneen returned to his office after the money had been paid and the bondsmen had left. Regarding the payment he said: "The case was so peculiar that I would not have been surprised at anything. I cannot say anything more at present, save that the bondsmen have done their duty."

Neither of the bondsmen would discuss the payment further than to say they had intended to pay it if necessary, but they had believed that Coughlin would be found at almost any time and relieve them of liability.

Should the fugitives be brought back to Chicago and tried the bondsmen could not recover the money they have paid. The forfeiture was made final some time ago by action of the Supreme Court.

SEWER CONTRACT NOT WANTED

National Surety Company Finds Difficulty in Getting Thirty-ninth Street Job Awarded.

Work on the Thirty-ninth street interdepting sewer continues at a standstill. The National Surety company, on which the responsibility of finishing the work devolves since the Allen Construction company has thrown up the contract, is meeting with difficulty in securing subcontractors. Thomas Gahan of Gahan & Byrne yesterday declined the job, saying a loss of $200,000 must fall on "some one" before the conduit is finished.

"I firmly believe the National Surety company will complete the work," said Mayor Harrison. "Its officers admit that it is responsible under its bond for $390,000. There may be serious delay, however."

Street Car Fare Troubles.

The trouble over street car transportation of city employés may lead to a return to the old system of paying with checks and having pay carts make the rounds. Controller Kerfoot thinks $15,000 was spent needlessly last year for street car tickets through city employés using them when on private business and giving them to friends. In 1899 $25,000 was spent for fares. The Council this year appropriated but $10,000. The Controller will issue all ticket books, and each employé will be held accountable.

Will Build Bascule Bridges.

Commissioner of Public Works McGann and City Engineer Ericson conferred with the Sanitary board in the afternoon with the result that the latter body will erect at once new bascule bridges at Randolph, Eighteenth, and Main streets. A delegation of West Side property-owners, headed by John M. Smyth, asked that the Washington street bridge be not removed until the work of lowering the tunnel is begun.

Other City Hall News.

The first meeting of the Finance committee of the new Council will be held this afternoon. It is said that Frank Barrett will be dropped as secretary of the committee, and that Wyatt McGaffey of the City Clerk's office may succeed him.

The Council Committee on Elections will meet on Thursday, when the Aldermanic contests in the Sixth and Thirty-fifth Wards will be taken up.

The Health department reports 558 deaths in Chicago for the week ending April 14, a reduction of fourteen over the preceding week, and twenty-one less than during the corresponding week of last year. The deaths of children under 5 years of age were 134, as against 200 in 1899. Pneumonia was the chief cause of mortality, having 127 victims. No new cases of smallpox have been found.

ALASKAN CIVIL CODE BILL.

Senate Agrees Upon a Law Regulating the Mining of Gold Along the Beach of the District.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—During almost the entire session today the Senate had under consideration the Alaskan civil code bill. The amendment providing for the mining of gold along the beach in the district was perfected after four hours of discussion.

The amendment as finally agreed upon and incorporated in the bill follows:

"That all land and shoal water below mean high tide on the shores of Bering Sea, within the jurisdiction of the United States, shall be subject to exploration for precious metals by citizens of the United States, under such rules as the miners may have heretofore made or may hereafter make governing the temporary possession thereof, until otherwise provided by law; provided, that the rules established shall not be in conflict with the mining laws of the United States; and all permits heretofore granted to excavate or mine are hereby revoked."

The House joint resolution in favor of a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States Senators by the people was laid before the Senate and was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Fail to Convict in Blind Pig Cases.

The trials of "blind pig" cases in Judge Gary's court resulted in no convictions. M. P. Marine, who was said to have conducted a "blind pig" in Forty-seventh street, Willow Springs, was dismissed. Julius Kiel, a druggist of the same town, and Druggist Hutchinson of Ravenswood were tried and acquitted.

Proviso Village Elections Today.

Village elections are held today in Proviso Township. A fight on the question of low and high license and the enforcement of the early closing law is on at Melrose Park. At Bellewood the Germans are making a fight on N. C. Dougherty because, they say, he is the only Irishman in the village.

Murry Nelson Jr. Sues for Dog's Bite.

Suit for $10,000 damages has been begun in the Circuit Court against Caesar O. Harz, proprietor of a livery stable at 500 Dearborn avenue, for injuries said to have been inflicted on the little son of Murry Nelson Jr. by a dog owned by Mr. Harz.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

New velvet carpets 65c.

Economical opportunities for saving carpet-buyers. If there is a store in all Chicago entitled to your patronage on genuine merit it is certainly Mandel's. Here you choose from the largest and choicest collection of dependable carpets in America at prices so much lower than the same quality sells for elsewhere that you cannot consistently do your carpet-buying any place else.

Handsome, dependable velvet carpets at 90c and 65c. Beautiful, durable Axminsters at $1.25 and 75c. Rich tapestries, artistic patterns, 75c, 60c and 40c.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Irish point curtains, 5.25.

We endeavor to offer inducements so much greater than those offered elsewhere that you will prefer to trade here.

Lace curtains.

75c for $1.25 ruffled muslin curtains—attractive, serviceable curtains—3 yards long and 40 inches wide.

5.25 a pair—special offer—choice of every curtain in our immense stock at up to $8 a pair, including all the new and desirable makes — Renaissance, American Arabians, Cluny, Brussels, Irish points, tambours, etc.

12.50 for $18.00 French hand-made lace curtains—a grouping of twelve distinctly elegant lace curtains—Renaissance and Brussels borders.

BEGINNING WEDNESDAY APRIL 18TH, AT 10 A. M.

The undersigned will sell at peremptory auction sale the entire stock and fixtures of the business conducted at

182-184 WABASH AVENUE
Since 1892 by JOHN C. UHRLAUB

This Stock Consists of ORIENTAL RUGS

CARPETS, SILK RUGS, AND A VAST ASSORTMENT OF ORIENTAL AND EUROPEAN ART OBJECTS.

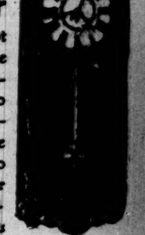
Such as Bronzes, Cloisonnes, Ivory Carvings, Rare Ceramics, Teakwood Stands and Cabinets, Damascus Furniture, Antique Arms, Hanging Lamps, Drapes, Curtains, Embroideries, Screens, Etc.

This entire stock in trade will be sold absolutely to the highest bidder without reserve at the premises, 182 Wabash Ave., daily at 10 a. m., 2 p. m., 8 p. m., continuing until entire stock of goods has been sold. Catalogues furnished on application.
EXHIBITION TODAY, April 17, from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

SECURITY TITLE AND TRUST CO.
LIQUIDATOR.

Why Not Rent a Fine Regulator

That will be kept on standard time without any trouble or expense to you? You cannot afford to be out the money to own a clock or have your old repaired when you can rent one so cheaply. For particulars call on or address



J. W. NUNEMAKER,
185 Dearborn-st.
Agents wanted.

We make a lot of good paint things besides Devoe ready paint; things you ought to know about and use.

Varnish stains—varnish and stain together; nice for fixing up old furniture, etc. Decorative enamels; Gloss carriage paints, for repainting a buggy or wagon; Homestead floor paint, best we know of.

The Devoe name is on all of them; no better sign of good quality than that.

GOOD-PAINT DEVOE: CHICAGO.

Keeley Cure
For Drunkenness and Drug Using.
THE PARENT INSTITUTE, Dwight, Ill.
Chicago Office, Room 408, 242 Dearborn St. Call or write for references to cured men and women. Correspondence confidential. 74 Harrison Block. Private Colonial cottage for ladies

REVELL'S DESKS.
Fine Office Furniture Made to Order.
Wabash & Adams

EYES TESTED FREE. OPTICIAN L. MANASSE 88 Madison, Tribune Bldg. Spectacles and Eyeglasses. Artificial Eyes. Kodaks, Cameras and Supplies.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31, 1900.—Sealed proposals will be received at this department until Thursday, May 3, 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m., for furnishing paper, books, stationery, rubber goods, wrapping paper, twine, scales, postmarking and rating stamps, rubber stamps, inking pads, packing boxes, and printing facing slips and card slide labels, as they may be ordered from time to time during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1900, and ending June 30, 1901, for the use of any branch of the departmental or postal service.

Blanks for proposals, with specifications and full instructions, will be furnished on application to the Superintendent of the Division of Postoffice Supplies, Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C. CH. EMORY SMITH, Postmaster General.

PROPOSALS FOR VEGETABLES.—OFFICE Chief Commissary, Chicago, Ill., April 17, 1900. Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 m., May 17, 1900, and then opened, for furnishing and delivery of such fresh potatoes and onions as may be required at Forts Brady and Wilkins, Mich., and Sheridan, Ill.; Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; Indianapolis Arsenal, Ind.; Columbus Barracks, Ohio; Fort Thomas, Ky., and Watervliet Arsenal, Troy, for four months from July 1, 1900. Proposals received up to and opened at same time by commissaries of these posts. Information furnished upon application here or to post commissaries. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Fresh Vegetables," and addressed to undersigned Comy., or to post bid for. W. L. ALEXANDER, Major, C. S., Chief Comy.

POSTOFFICE DEP